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No. 43] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2001 (KARTIKA 5, 1923)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दो जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग उंकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके;
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

[पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस]

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Kolkata, the 27th October 2001

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पेटेंट कार्यालय
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पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पासे एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कोलकाता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित है :--

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
 तीसरा तल, सन मिल कम्पार्टमेंट,
 लोअर परेल (वेस्ट),
 मुम्बई - 400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश
 तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
 शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
 दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता - "पेटेंटफिस"
 फोन - 492 4058, 496 1370, 490 3684
 फैक्स - 022 495 0622.

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
 उल्लू-5, वेस्ट पटेल नगर,
 नई दिल्ली - 110 008।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
 तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
 उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
 क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटेंटफिस"
 फोन - 586 1255, 586 1256, 586 1257
 586 1258
 फैक्स - 011 586 1256

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
 गुणा कम्पलैक्स, छठा तल, एनैक्स II,
 443, अन्नासलाल,
 तेनाम पैट, चेन्नई - 600 018।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
 तथा पाञ्जाबी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
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तार पता - "पेटेंटफिस"
 फोन - 431 4324/4325/4326,
 फैक्स - 431 4750/4751

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
 निजाम पैलेस, हिंदीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
 भवन, ५वा, ६ठा तथा ८वा तल,
 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
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तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"
 फोन - 247 4401, 4402/4403,
 फैक्स - 033 247 3851, 033 240 1353

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित हैं, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियमित को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

CORRIGENDA

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec-2 dated the 10th March, 2001, In Page-170, Col-1 for application for Patent No. 1117/Cal/95 (185603) filed on 15th September 95 read the applicants as "SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT" instead of SIMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT.

CLAIM U/S 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

In pursuance of leave granted u/s. 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 Patent Application No. 1421/Cal/95 (185604) dated 9.11.1995 made by PPG INDUSTRIES INC., has been allowed to proceed in the name of PPG INDUSTRIES OHIO INC.

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4 ACHARYA JAGDISH BOSE
Kolkata-700 020.

The dates shown in the crescent bracket are the dated claimed under section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

3.9.2001

494/Cal/2001 : Karan Singh Kaushal. Solar & self powered generating system.

495/Cal/2001 : MCNEIL-PPC, Inc. Apparatus and method to fold and secure sanitary napkin flaps prior to packaging.

(Convention No. 09/655, 457 filed on 5.9.2000 in U.S.A.)

496/Cal/2001 : Johnson & Johnson Industria E Comercio Ltd. A. Intimate napkin.

(Convention No. PI0004042-8 filed on 6.9.2000 in Brazil).

497/Cal/2001 : Walter AG. Cutter plate with wear recognition.

(Convention No. 10048899.4 filed on 2.10.2000 in Germany).

498/Cal/2001 : General Electric Company. Laser shock peening tape, method and article.

(Convention No. 09/660,967 filed on 13.9.2000 in U.S.A.)

499/Cal/2001 : MCNEIL-PPC Inc. A method for producing stanol/sterol esters.

(Convention No. 09/139460, 09/211978 and 09/336773 filed on 25.8.98, 15.12.98 and on 21.6.99 in U.S.A. respectively).

(Divided out of No. 697/Cal/99 antedated to 09.08.99).

4.9.2001

500/Cal/2001 : Sigma Coatings B.V. Water-based two component protective coating compositions.
(Convention No. 00203303.3 filed on 25.9.2000 in Europe).

501/Cal/2001 : United Technologies Corporation. Non-carcinogenic corrosion inhibiting additive.
(Convention No. 09/666,402 filed on 20.9.2000 in U.S.A.).

502/Cal/2001 : Ratan Chandra Dapsi. Software for distorting developed conical surface with images on it.

503/Cal/2001 : Degussa AG. Process for the production of yellow bis [3-(triethoxyethyl) propyl]-polysulfane.

(Convention No. 100/45 269.8 filed on 13.9.2000 in Germany).

504/Cal/2001 : Deere & Company. A steering knuckle and ball joint assembly for tractor front axle.

(Convention No. 09/662, 609 filed on 14.9.2000 in U.S.A.).

505/Cal/2001 : Besco Limited, An out board bogie control arm and an improved inboard bogie control arm for steering wheels and axles of bogies for railway wagons and carriages.

6.9.2001

506/Cal/2001 : Dr. Mohammad Afsar Uddin. Dr. Uddin's Leakage preventing Device (ULPD).

507/Cal/2001 : Rieter Automotive Germany GMBH and Teodor N.V. Process for the production of fibrous-web mouldings.

(Convention No. P 4441765.9 filed on 24.11.94 in Germany).

(Divided out of No. 1432/Cal/95 antedated to 13.11.95).

508/Cal/2001 : Innapharma, Inc. A method of making substituted tetrapeptides or salt thereof with antidepressant activity.

(Convention No. 08/432,651 filed on 2.5.95 in U.S.A.).

(Divided out of No. 786/Cal/96 antedated to 1.5.1996).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING 'C' (C-4 'A'), III FLOOR, RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR, CHENNAI-600 090

29.1.2001

77/Mas/2001 : F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag. Levodione reductase gene and use thereof. (February 1, 2000; Europe).

78/Mas/2001	Takasago International Corporation A new sensate composition imparting initial sensation upon contact (February 4, 2000, USA)	92/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Method of isolation for acoustic resonator devices (February 4, 2000, USA)
79/Mas/2001	Sumitomo Fasteners Limited Double layer bush valve seats for automotives and a process for the manufacture thereof 30 1 20 1	93/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Enhancement of signal-detection capability of GPS systems (February 4, 2000, USA) 2 2 2001
80/Mas/2001	Haldor Topsoe A/S Process for the production of alumina (February 4, 2000, US)	94/Mas/2001	R Pitchai Ganapathy Self supporting under bridge access platform
81/Mas/2001	Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited Pesticidal gel compositions (February 1, 2000, Japan)	95/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Relay service control feature to enable mobile subscribers to access services in 3G wireless networks (February 9, 2000, USA)
82/Mas/2001	Philip Morris Products Inc Tabular heater for use in an electrical smoking article (Div to Patent Appln No 397/Mas/95 dt March 31, 1995)	96/Mas/2001	Kansai Paint Co Ltd Computer color-matching apparatus and paint color-matching method using the apparatus (February 4, 2000, Japan)
83/Mas/2001	Motor Industries Company Limited Needle lift sensor 31 1 2001	PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 6TH FLOOR, GUNA COMPLEX, TEYNEMPET, CHENNAI-600 018, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8th FEBRUARY, 2001 5 2 2001	
84/Mas/2001	F Hoffmann-La Roche Ag Synthesis of 3, 6-dialkyl 5, 6 dihydro-4-hydroxy 2H-pyran-2 one (February 4, 2000, USA)	97/Mas/2001	G Kesavulu Naidu Alias, Mild Steel Tube 175 mm Outer Dia (onwards upto 193 6)
85/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Flexible access authorizing feature to enable mobile users to access services in 3G wireless networks (February 2, 2000, USA)	98/Mas/2001	Baddepudi Gopinath Multiple knife cutting device
86/Mas/2001	Institut Francais Du Petrole Process for selective dimerisation of propylene principally into branched dimers (February 4, 2000, France)	99/Mas/2001	Vijay Kumar Mada An improved holding system of tools particularly for high speed machines
87/Mas/2001	Institut Francais Du Petrole Catalytic composition for dimerising, co dimerising and oligomerising olefins (February 4, 2000, France) 1 2 2001	100/Mas/2001	B P Abdul Gafoor, (2) K C Abdul Rahman Haji, (3) P G P Abdul Nazar, the Partners of M/s The Swaraj Plywood Works Environment friendly plywood by using waste plastics
88/Mas/2001	Sasken Communication Technologies Limited A method for allocating bits and power in a cellular communication system (February 1, 2000 USA)	101/Mas/2001	Biocon India Limited A process for preparing white pepper
89/Mas/2001	Sumitomo Electric Industries Ltd Power system stabilization system and method employing a rechargeable battery system (February 3, 2000 Japan)	102/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Paging arrangement for wireless communications
90/Mas/2001	Kokoku Intech Co ,Ltd Diaphragm actuator and secondary air control system (February 19, 2000 Japan)	103/Mas/2001	Lucent Technologies Inc Handoff System for Wireless communications
91/Mas/2001	H Lohbeck A/S Crystalline base of carbon (March 13, 2000, Denmark)	104/Mas/2001	ISAQ Corporation Server device, a method and system for communication, and a computer product 6 2 2001
		105/Mas/2001	Dr Reddy's Research Foundation A process for the preparation of 5-[4-[2-[N-Methyl N-(2-Pyridyl) amino] ethoxy] benzyl] thiazolidine2, 4-dione

106/Mas/2001 : Sameer-Centre for Electromagnetics. A medical care equipment for neonates.

107/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for performing a key update using update key.

108/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Facilitated security for handoff in wireless communications.

109/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Arrangement for Data exchange in a wireless communication system.

110/Mas/2001 : Repsol Petroleo, S.A. Procedure for the production of polymeric sulphur.

111/Mas/2001 : Shimano Inc. Apparatus for mounting a signal element to a bicycle wheel.

7.2.2001

112/Mas/2001 : Karuppiah Pillai Govindaraja. Automatic vacuum brake and microwaves controlled electric motor brake danger avoiding new signal system.

113/Mas/2001 : T. Bhoomaiah Chary. Chary light pointer.

114/Mas/2001 : Alstom (Schweiz) AG. Steam condenser.

115/Mas/2001 : CIBA Speciality Chemicals Holding Inc. Organometallic monoacylarylphosphines.

8.2.2001

116/Mas/2001 : Poulose. P.V. (Jr.) Anti theft vehicle lock.

117/Mas/2001 : Haldor Topsoe A/S. Process and reactor for the preparation of ammonia.

118/Mas/2001 : ABB Hochspannungstechnik AG. Power breaker.

119/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Uplink timing synchronization and access control for a multi-access wireless communication system.

120/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Signal construction, detection and estimation for uplink timing synchronization and access control in a multi-access wireless communication system.

121/Mas/2001 : Parry Agro Industries Ltd. Pneumatic tea leaf harvester.

122/Mas/2001 : M.M. Sadasivam. Liquid fuel flow stabilizer.

123/Mas/2001 : Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Multimedia copy control system and method using digital data recording medium and optical disc reproducing apparatus.

124/Mas/2001 : Institut Francais Du Petrole. Process and apparatus employing a plurality of catalytic

beds in series for the production of low sulphur gas oil.

125/Mas/2001 : VHS soft (Technologies Company Limited. Computer automated system for management of engineering drawings.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, WING 'C' (C-4 'A'), III
FLOOR, RAJAJI BHAVAN, BESANT NAGAR,
CHENNAI-600 090

12.2.2001

126/Mas/2001 : Satish Hattangadi. A method of manufacturing composite panels and controlled atmosphere storage system therefrom.

127/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Mobile to mobile digital wireless connection having enhanced voice quality. (February 14, 2000; USA).

128/Mas/2001 : Victrex Manufacturing Limited. Aromatic polyetherketones. (February 11, 2000; Britain).

129/Mas/2001 : ABB Semiconductors Ag. Cooling device for a high-power semiconductor module. (February 11, 2000; Germany).

130/Mas/2001 : Siegfried K F Peter. Process for the manufacture of a pulverous preparation. (November 25, 1996; Switzerland) (Div. to Patent Appln. No. 2399/Mas/97 dated October 23, 1997).

13.2.2001

131/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Mobile radio telecommunication system with improved uplink resource allocation. (February 15, 2000; Europe).

132/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Methods of and arrangements for buffering digital optical signals. (February 15, 2000; Europe).

14.2.2001

133/Mas/2001 : Indian Institute of Science. Space phasor based pulse width modulated dual inverter switching strategy for an open-end winding induction motor drive for triplen harmonic suppression.

134/Mas/2001 : Inabling Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Internet architecture.

135/Mas/2001 : P.S. Subramaniam. An expansion joint for civil structures/bridges.

136/Mas/2001 : Nice Talent Limited. Service sign on. (February 19, 2000; Hong Kong).

- 137/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Link adaptation for RT-EGPRS. (February 16, 2000; Europe).
- 138/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Mobile radio telecommunication system with real-time video service. (February 16, 2000; Europe).
- 139/Mas/2001 : Mangalore Prabakar Prabhu, Kavitha Prabhu & Madhukar Prabhu. A method for the wet processing of withered tea leaves in the manufacture of pulverized CTC type black tea a machine for carrying out the above method.
- 15.2.2001
- 140/Mas/2001 : Prabhakar Raghunath Datar. Collapsible head gear.
- 141/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Privacy for mobile terminal in telecommunications network. (February 16, 2000; Europe).
- 142/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for collision resolution in a delay-critical radio telecommunications system. (February 16, 2000; Europe).
- 143/Mas/2001 : Mijat Dragomir Miljkovic. A bottle handling device.
- 16.2.2001
- 144/Mas/2001 : Fun Ideas & Innovations Ltd. Multivarious automatic digital photo kiosk.
- 145/Mas/2001 : Dr. Jose Thaikattil. Cooker.
- 146/Mas/2001 : Dr. Jose Thaikattil. Vessels for cooking and containers for other purposes.
- 147/Mas/2001 : Dr. Jose Thaikattil. A vessel with handle.
- PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 6TH FLOOR, GUNA COMPLEX, TEYNEMPET, CHENNAI-600 018, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23rd FEBRUARY, 2001.**
- 19.2.2001
- 148/Mas/2001 : Centre for Liquid Crystal Research. Novel unsymmetrical dimeric liquid crystals and a process for their preparation.
- 149/Mas/2001 : (1) Dr. Prabhas Chandra Singh & (2) Praneet Singh. A punching machine
- 150/Mas/2001 : Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., Automatic gain control method and apparatus, and radio communications apparatus having automatic gain control function.
- 151/Mas/2001 : F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG., Alkylation process and novel hydroxyphenylbenztriazoles.
- 152/Mas/2001 : Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisha. Switchgear.
- 20.2.2001
- 153/Mas/2001 : F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG. Tamiflu Via Deils-Alder.
- 154/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc., System and method for enhancing inter-site forward traffic capacity for a soft hand off.
- 155/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc., System and method for enhancing inter-site reverse traffic capacity for a soft hand-off.
- 156/Mas/2001 : Indian Institute of Science. Simultaneous visual analysis and rheological measurements of complex fluids and soft solids.
- 22.2.2001
- 157/Mas/2001 : Natco Pharma Limited. Novel intermediates for the preparation of antidepressents and a process for the preparation of said intermediates.
- 158/Mas/2001 : Gangadharam Appliances Limited. A novel pressure cooker.
- 159/Mas/2001 : Rieter Ingolstadt Spinnereimaschinenbau AG., Process and apparatus for drawing out textile fibres.
- 160/Mas/2001 : Kabushiki Kaisha Kobe Seiko Sho (Kobe Steel, Ltd.) Production method for oxygen.
- 161/Mas/2001 : E.M. Venkatachala Thooran. Road-cum-Rail wagons (Open or covered)/Trailers/oil & gas tankers' (Road-cum-Rail Vehicles or in short : RCRVs)
- 23.2.2001
- 162/Mas/2001 : Natco Pharma Limited. An improved process for high purity citalopram and its hydrobromide salt.
- 163/Mas/2001 : Yutaka Giken Co., Ltd., Torque Converter.
- 164/Mas/2001 : Norton Performance Plastics Corporation. A laminate having a lamina and an interlayer of an acrylate blend film.
- 165/Mas/2001 : Tyco Electronics Corporation. Wildlife guard for electrical insulator bushings.
- 166/Mas/2001 : F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG., Manufacture of a cyclic acid.
- 167/Mas/2001 : F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG., Oxamides as IMPDH inhibitors.

- 26.2.2001
- 168/Mas/2001 : Dr. Jayarama & Dr. David R. Hall. Synthesis of sex pheromone of coffee white stem borer (S-2-hydroxy-3-decanone)
- 27.2.2001
- 169/Mas/2001 : A. Ganapathy, Earthquake sensor.
- 170/Mas/2001 : Sulaiman Kabeer, Spacer.
- 171/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Patch antenna with impedance transformer and methods for making same. (February 29, 2000; USA)
- 172/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Patch antenna with finite ground plane. (February 29, 2000; USA)
- 173/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for TDM/TDMA communications. (February 29, 2000; USA)
- 174/Mas/2001 : NGK Spark Plug Co., Ltd. Spark Plug (February 29, 2000; Japan)
- 175/Mas/2001 : Lakshmi Machine Works Limited. An automatic suction filtering system for textile machines.
- 28.2.2001
- 176/Mas/2001 : Doraiswamy Devarajan. Improvised hi-tech wet grinder.
- 177/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Base station transceiver to radio network controller synchronization filtering function. (March 1, 2000; USA)
- 178/Mas/2001 : YKK Corporation. Woven slide fastener stringer. (March 2, 2000; Japan).
- 179/Mas/2001 : Koninklijke Philips Electronics NV. Operating method for a mobile telephone. (February 29, 2000; Germany).
- 1.3.2001
- 180/Mas/2001 : Shimano Inc. Switch style bicyclic shift control device. (March 3, 2000; US).
- 181/Mas/2001 : Pacific Engineering Corp. Fuse and fuse support. (March 3, 2000; Japan).
- 182/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for performing analog mode operations when transmitting studio and data in a wireless TDMA system. (March 3, 2000; USA).
- 183/Mas/2001 : Lucent Technologies Inc. Method and apparatus for performing analog mode operations when receiving data and signalling tones in a wireless TDMA system. (March 3, 2000; USA)
- 2.3.2001
- 184/Mas/2001 : Harish Kumar, K.S. & Rajeev, K.R. Electronic ballast for 40 watt tubular fluorescent lamps-adhering to the important parameters of IS 13021 (Part 1 & 2) 1991.
- 185/Mas/2001 : V. Narasimhamurthy. A system for inducing water with other fuels for IC engines for fuel efficiency and reduction of emission.
- 186/Mas/2001 : V. Narasimhamurthy. On board hydrogen generation system for storing and utilization for IC engines.
- 187/Mas/2001 : Dr. Reddys Laboratory Generic SBU. Pharmaceutical formulation containing ibuprofen.
- 188/Mas/2001 : L. Thankamma. Designing and fabricating a template for marking the rubber trees of clone RRII-105 for tapping in the newly developed inclined upward tapping (IUT) system—for ensuring higher yield and lowering incidence of brown bast or tapping panel dryness.
- 189/Mas/2001 : Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. Automatic gain controller and automatic gain control method, and radio communications apparatus equipped with automatic gain control function. (March 3, 2000; Japan).
- 190/Mas/2001 : Media Glue Corporation. Apparatus, method and computer program product for transcoding a coded multiplexed sound and moving picture sequence. (March 2, 2000; Japan).
- 191/Mas/2001 : Bestfoods. Freezable low-calorie spoonable dressings and method for their production. (March 6, 2000; US).
- 192/Mas/2001 : Tyco Electronics Corporation. Hand-held apparatus for installing flashover protection covers on energized electrical conductors and equipment. (March 3, 2000; US).
- 5.3.2001
- 193/Mas/2001 : PRASAD PALEGAR, Natural House Hold solution.

194/Mas/2001 : Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. 3-Aryl-2-hydroxy propionic acid derivatives and a process for their preparation

195/Mas/2001 : Institute Francais Du Petrole. Selective hydrogenation process comprising partial separation of hydrogen by a membrane upstream of a reactive column

196/Mas/2001 : Schneider Electric Industries SA. Magnetic trip device in particular for a circuit breaker and electrical protection apparatus compressing such a device

197/Mas/2001 : Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. Method for producing optically active chrysanthemic acid

198/Mas/2001 : Pathaneni Veerabhadra Naga Basavaraju. Power theft detector

199/Mas/2001 : Khaja Mohd Moinuddin Khader. Energy saving and efficient air/gas heater

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7.3.2001

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203/Mas/2001 : Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG.. Spinning frame with relaxation device for drafting unit

204/Mas/2001 : Dr. Reddy's Laboratory, Generic SRU., Pharmaceutical formulations containing (S)(+)-ibuprofen

8.3.2001

205/Mas/2001 : M. Mohammed Khan. Time passcards

206/Mas/2001 : Indian Institute of Technology. A variable stiffness regulating wheel for a centreless grinding machine

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208/Mas/2001 : Kansai Paint Co. Ltd., Cationic coating composition

209/Mas/2001 : H. Lundbeck A/S.. Crystalline base of citalopram

210/Mas/2001 : JAKKA SURYAPRAKASH. Steering and suspension

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211/Mas/2001 : Chitragar Ramaraju Nagaraju. Abate tobacco liquid.

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215/Mas/2001 : H. Lundbeck A/S.. Process for the preparation of pure citalopram

12.3.2001

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13.3.2001

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225/Mas/2001 : Shimano (Singapore) Private Limited. Cable saver mechanism.

14.3.2001

226/Mas/2001 : Paul Gerard D'Souza. Differential Tourbillon Escapement for clocks and watches.

227/Mas/2001 : Sham Sunder Talreja. Jasmine juice.

228/Mas/2001 : V.P. Dhayalan. New technology for the transportation of drinking water from long distances.

- 229/Mas/2001 : **Kutty Flush Doors and Furniture Co. Pvt. Ltd** A method of manufacture of a security door and such door whenever so manufactured
- 230/Mas/2001 : **Eta SA Fabriques d'Ebauches** Means for loading or extracting data from a portable object, such as, in particular, a timepiece
- 231/Mas/2001 : **Shimano Inc.** Bicycle shift device having a linearly sliding shift lever operated by a pivoting cover
- 232/Mas/2001 : **H. Lundbeck A/S** A process for the preparation citalopram
- 233/Mas/2001 : **The Boc Group, Inc.** A method of separating nitrogen from a gas mixture
- 15.3.2001
- 234/Mas/2001 : **Shimano Inc.** Bicycle front chainwheel
- 235/Mas/2001 : **F. Hoffmann- La Roche AG** Process for manufacture (all-rac)—tocopherol.
- 236/Mas/2001 : **H. Lundbeck A/S.** A process for the preparation of citalopram.
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- 238/Mas/2001 : **Dr. Anselmde Souza & Vern Murdoch.** A process and an apparatus for preparing a pharmacologically active substance for the treatment of arthritis, rheumatism, gout and a gastro protectant from celery need.
- 239/Mas/2001 : **A.V. Narayana Rao** Concentric calandrea vacuum pan.
- 240/Mas/2001 : **A. V. Narayana Rao** Low grade massiguite heater.
- 241/Mas/2001 : **Air Products and Chemicals, Inc** Glass melting process and furnace therefor with oxy-fuel combustion over melting zone and air-fuel combustion over fining zone
- 242/Mas/2001 : **High Energy Batteries (India) Limited** Fibre nickel mat substrates for Ni/Cd batteries
- 19.3.2001
- 243/Mas/2001 : **Kunjithapatham Arthnari and Mullampatty Kuppusamy Moorthy** A novel machine operable as motor and alternator.
- 244/Mas/2001 : **Dr D Bala Krishna Rao** Semen straw lifter
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- 247/Mas/2001 : **Maschinenfabrik Rieter Ag** Fibre processing machine. (March 20, 2000, Switzerland)
- 248/Mas/2001 : **Universe com., Inc.** Repository for publishing content in different forms (March 26, 2000, USA)
- 249/Mas/2001 : **Hutchinson.** A vibration damper, in particular for a helicopter rotor (March 20, 2000, France)
- 250/Mas/2001 : **National Gypsum Properties LLC.** A fiberboard made from a cementitious composition. (Div. to Patent Appln No. 536/MAS/95 dated May 3, 1995)
- 251/Mas/2001 : **C. Kalachari** A portable AC-DC-rechargeable automatic machine for making hot beverages enclosed in a carry-case containing all ingredients and accessories
- 20.3.2001
- 252/Mas/2001 : **Ananth. C K Viprah** tranquil
- 253/Mas/2001 : **F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ag** Process for manufacture of ethanesulfonyl-piperidine derivatives. (March 22, 2000, Europe)
- 254/Mas/2001 : **Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited** Amidine compounds and their use as pesticides. (March 28, 2000, Japan)
- 255/Mas/2001 : **Lucent Technologies Inc** A high-power selective signal attenuator and method of attenuation (March 22, 2000, USA)
- 256/Mas/2001 : **Fisher & Paykel Limited.** Breathing assistance apparatus
- 21.3. 2001
- 257/Mas/2001 : **G Shankaranarayanan** Dust filter for cleaning air for breathing that fits within the nose.
- 258/Mas/2001 : **Lucent Technologies Inc** Method and apparatus for packet size dependent link adaptation for wireless packet data (December 29, 2000, USA)
- 259/Mas/2001 : **Diji N J. Diji** rotary engine
- 260/Mas/2001 : **Dr Reddy's Research Foundation** Process for the preparation of novel compounds having anticancer activity
- 261/Mas/2001 : **Dr Reddy's Research Foundation** Novel compounds having anticancer activity process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing them

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22.3.2001

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23.3.2001

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26.3.2001

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28.3.2001

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2.4.2001

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4.4.2001

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302/Mas/2001: Dr. Reddy's Research Foundation. Novel monocyclic derivatives of aryl acids and their use in medicine : process for their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions containing them.

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ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16.

186698 Antedated to 21st September 1994
(2017/Cal/98).

186699 Antedated to 20th July, 1998.
(795/Cal/99)

186700 Antedated to 19th January, 1996.
(168/Cal/2000)

ALTERATION OF DATE

186709 Filed on 29.06.93
0660/Del/93 Ante dated to 29.06.93.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-.

स्वीकृत संपूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्रलूप 4 पर आगर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी वियंत्रक एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रलूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिये जाने वाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों को आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30 रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30 रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind Cl 61 A (VIII)

Int. Cl⁴ A 23 F 3/22

A WITHERING TROUGH FOR WITHERING THE TEA LEAVES.

Applicant B K. BORA OF CLUB ROAD, JORHAT, ASSAM, INDIA.

Inventor. B.K. BORA

Application No. 1528/Cal/95 filed on 27.11.95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

6 Claims

A withering trough for withering the tea leaves comprising an outer chamber (1) for accommodating a plurality of tea leaves boxes (2) therein, a plurality of stub-shafts (8) supported rotatably by means of ball bearing (9) inside said outer chamber for holding said boxes in position, a baffle chamber (3) provided at the inlet end of said outer chamber for supplying hot/cold air into said outer chamber (1), said baffle chamber is provided with a duct (4), and a fan (5) provided at the open end of said duct, rotating means comprising electric motor (10) being provided so as to rotate said stub-shafts for turning the said boxes

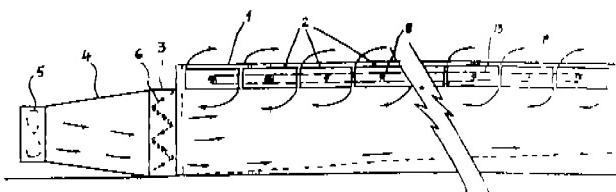


Fig 1.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages

Drgns 2 Sheets)

Ind Cl. : 129 P

186692

Int. Cl⁴ : B 23 B 3/32

METHOD OF PRODUCING MACHINED WORKPIECE ON A LATHE HAVING A CONTROL UNIT FOR ITS OPERATION.

Applicant : HOLDING H. VREULS B.V. OF RIMBURGERWEG 289, 6374 LC LANDGRAAF, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor . JOSEF VERULS HUBERT RUDOLF.

Application No. 1691/Cal/95 filed on 21.12.95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

11 Claims

Method of producing machined workpiece on a lathe having a control unit for its operation, which lathe comprises two spindles, the centre lines of which lie in each other's

extensions and which are each provided on faces directed towards each other a chuck for the clamping of a workpiece, of which spindles at least one can be displaced in the direction of said centre lines relative to the other spindle, and a tool-holder, displaceable in the directions perpendicular to and parallel to said centre lines between said spindles, for at least one toolpiece for the machining of a workpiece clamped in one of the chucks, involving the step of

(1) the clamping of a first workpiece in the chuck of one of the two spindles, comprising steps of

(2) the clamping of a second workpiece, identical to the first one, into the chuck of the other of the two spindles, in such a way that the faces of the workpieces to be machined are facing one another,

(3) the provision of an appropriate toolpiece in the tool-holder respectively for the machining of the first and the second workpiece, and

(4) the effecting of a suitable simultaneous displacement of the at least one displaceable spindle and the tool-holder relative to the other spindle, for the execution of a simultaneous machining of two identical workpieces clamped in the chucks

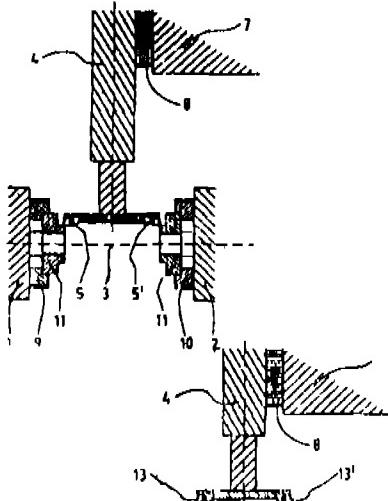


Fig 2b

(Compl Specn 16 pages

Drgn 3 Sheets)

Ind Cl 32 E & 136 E

186693

Int Cl⁴ C 08 L—1/10, 1/26, 3/06, 3/08, 31/00, 101/02

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING EXTRUDED BIODEGRADABLE THERMOPLASTIC COMPOSITIONS

Inventors 1 BASTIOLI CATIA, 2 BELLOTTI VITTORIO, 3 LOMBI ROBERTO, 4 PEREGO GABRIELE

Applicant NOVA MONT S P A OF FORO BUONAPARTE 31, 20121 MILANO, ITALY

Application No 22/Cal/96 filed on 5 1 96

(Convention No M 195A000023 filed on 10 1 95 in ITALY)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

10 Claims

A process for preparing an extruded biodegradable thermoplastic composition comprising (i) Starch or starch ester or ether, (ii) a cellulose ester or ether, (iii) a plasticizer for the starchy phase in a weight ratio of the starch component to the cellulose derivative from 1 90 to 90 1 and a plasticizer for the cellulose ester or ether phase, or a plasticizer for both phases, and (iv) a compatibilizing agent for the starchy phase and the cellulose ester or ether phase used in amount from 1 to 20% by weight on the total amount of starch and the cellulose derivative, characterized in that the content of water of the extruded composition at the exit of the extruder is not more than 20% by weight and that the compatibilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of

(A) polymers or copolymers compatible with the cellulose esters or ethers, and/or with starch or starch esters or ethers, grafted with aliphatic chain containing from 4 to 40 carbon atoms,

(B) copolymers obtained from hydroxy acids or diamines with 2-24 carbon atoms aliphatic or aromatic diisocyanates or epoxy compounds and anhydrides, copolymers obtained from aliphatic polyesters, polyimides or polyureas and aliphatic or aromatic diisocyanates, copolymers obtained from aliphatic and aromatic diisocyanates and polyalkylene glycols,

(C) copolymers obtained from polymers compatible with cellulose esters or ethers and/or starch or starch esters and ether, by grafting starch soluble polyols or structures capable of complexing starch with the polymer compatible with cellulose ester or ether and/or starch or starch esters or ethers copolymers obtained from aliphatic and aromatic diisocyanates

(D) polymers capable of complexing starch selected from the group consisting of polyesters and polyamides

(E) starch compatible polyols selected from the monomers and polymers with molecular weight less than 10,000

(Compl Specn 24 pages

Drgns Sheet Nil)

Ind Cl 190-B

186694

Int Cl⁴ F 01 D 17/08

F 02 C 7/16

CYCLE FOR STEAM COOLED GAS TURBINES

Applicant GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY 12345, STATES OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor(s) : 1. SCHOWEWALD ROGER WILLIAM, 2. RAMACHANDRAN JAIRAJ (NMN), 3. JR. SCHEPER GEORGER W.

Application No. : 96/Cal/96 filed on 19.1.96.

(Convention No. : 08/414.696 filed on 31.3.95 in U.S.A.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

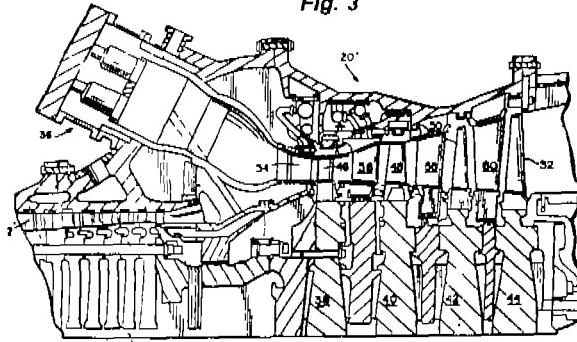
8 Claims

A four stage gas turbine in a combined cycle system comprising a multi-stage compressor wherein substantially all of the compressor air is discharged to a combustion system of the four stage gas turbine to produce gaseous products of combustion, said gaseous products of combustion being directed through a turbine section of the four stage gas turbine and exhausted and the airflow through the compressor is about 1200—1600 pps and turbine firing temperature is between about 2590 and about 2622°F characterized in that :

the multistage compressor has a pressure ratio of substantially 23 to 1; and

wherein at least stages 1 and 2 of the gas turbine are steam cooled, stage 3 is air cooled and stage 4 is uncooled.

Fig. 3



Ind. Cl . 12 gk 186696

Int. Cl⁴ · H 01 S 3/101

OPHTHALMIC SURGERY METHOD USING NON CONTACT SCANNING LASER

Applicant LASERSIGHT, INC. OF 12249 SCIENCE DRIVE, SUITE 160 ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32826, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor LIN, JUI TENG

Application No. 463/Cal/96 filed on 15.3.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

23 Claims

A non-contact scanning laser mechanism for performing corneal refractive surgery by reshaping a portion of a corneal surface comprising

a laser (10, 35) having a pulsed output beam of predetermined ultraviolet wavelength and having an energy level less than 10mJ/pulse;

a scanning mechanism (12, 37) for scanning said selected laser output beam (11, 38), wherein scanning mechanism (12, 37) includes a galvanometer scanning mechanism for controlling said laser beam into an overlapping pattern of adjacent pulses,

a coupling mechanism (15, 44) coupling said laser beam (11, 38) to a scanning device (12, 37) for scanning said laser beam over a predetermined surface area;

focusing optics (14) for scanning said laser beam (11, 38) onto a corneal surface to a predetermined generally fixed spot size;

alignment mechanism (17, 43) for aligning the center of the said scanning laser beam onto the patient's eye corneal surface with a visible aiming beam (18),

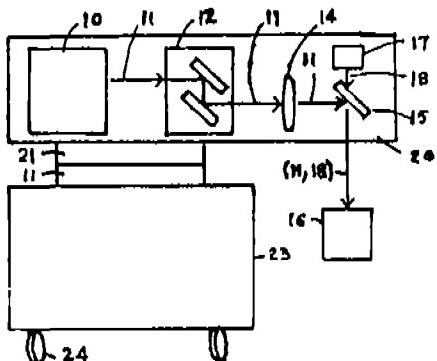


FIG. 1

controlling means (23) for controlling the scanning mechanism (12, 37) to deliver the scanning laser beam (11, 38) in a predetermined overlapping pattern onto a plurality of positions on the corneal surface to photoablate or

photocoagulate corneal tissue to remove from 0.05 to 0.5 microns of corneal tissue per pulse with overlapped pulses to remove tissue to a desired depth, whereby a low power non-contact scanning laser system improves corneal reshaping surgery

(Compl Specn 41 Pages Drngs Sheets 5)

Ind Cl 53 C 186697

Int Cl⁴ B 62 M, 1/10

A DEVICE FOR RETRIEVAL AND REUTILIZATION OF VIBRATORY AND BREAKING ENERGY OF BICYCLE, TRI-CYCLE, MOTOR CYCLE AND THE LIKE VEHICLES

Applicant BIMAN KUMAR PATHAK OF 43/G/1, VIDYAYATAN SARANI, CALCUTTA-700 035, WEST BENGAL, INDIA

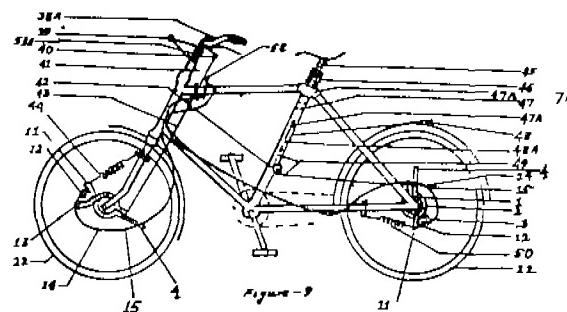
Inventor BIMAN KUMAR PATHAK

Application No 499/Cal/2001 filed on 20.3.96

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

15 Claims

A device for retrieving and reutilizing vibratory and breaking energy for bicycles, tri-cycles, motor cycles and the like vehicles comprising a free wheel (38, 3/7) coupled with the wheels of the said vehicles 22, having means to be driven forward and backward for driving the said vehicle in forward direction and rotate freely in backward direction by ratchet action, springs fitted at susceptible points (45, 46, 53, 53A, 26, 36) for energization by vibration caused by road shocks as well as by the movements of the rider or by the effects of braking and acceleration, transmission means (49, 43, 37, 18, 24A) to transmit the said vibration to the said freewheel through the said driving means as backward and forward motion to drive the vehicle forward as described thereby converting vibrations caused by rider's movements, roadshocks, jolts and jerks into translatory motion



(Compl Specn 19 Pages Drngs Sheets 2)

Ind Cl 98 I
Int Cl⁴ H 01 L 49/02

186698

A DOUBLE JUNCTION AMORPHOUS SILICON SOLAR CELL

Applicant INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE of 2 & 3 Raja S C, Mallick Road, Jadavpur Calcutta-700 032 West Bengal, India

Inventor(s) 1 PROF ASHOK KUMAR BARUA, 2 DR PARTHA CHAUDHURI, 3 DR SWATI RAY & 4 MR SUBHASH CHANDRA SAHA

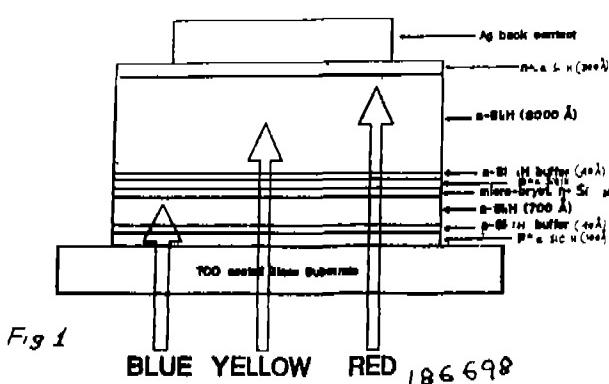
Application No 2017/Cal/98 filed on 16 11 98

(Divided out of No 788/Cal/94 antedated to 21 9 94)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

11 Claims

A double junction amorphous silicon solar cell comprising of multiple layers including transparent conducting oxide (SnO_x) F coated glass substrate, p type a-SiC H layer, a SiH wide bandgap buffer layer, ranging from 40 Å to 100 Å, intrinsic type a-SiC H layer, microcrystalline n-type SiH layer, p type a-SiC H layer, a-SiH wide bandgap buffer layer, intrinsic type a-Si H layer, n type a-Si H layer and silver back metallisation



(Compl Specn 17 Pages Drngs Sheets 5)
Ind Cl 55 E₄ 186699
Int Cl⁴ C 07 C 101/00, C 07 B 63/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-(1(S)-ETHOXCARBONYL-3-PHENYLPROPYL)-L-PROLINE

Applicant KANEKA CORPORATION OF 2 4 NAKANOSHIMA 3-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA 530-8288, JAPAN

Inventor(s) 1 YASUYOSHI, UEDA, 2 KOICHI KINOSHITA, 3 TADASHI, MOROSHIMA, 4 YOSHIHIDE, FUSE, 5 YANAGIDA YOSHIFUMI

Application No 795/Cal/99 filed on 16 9 99

(Convention No 195865/1997 filed on 22 7 97 in Japan)

(Divided out of No 1259/Cal/98 ante-date to 20 07 98)

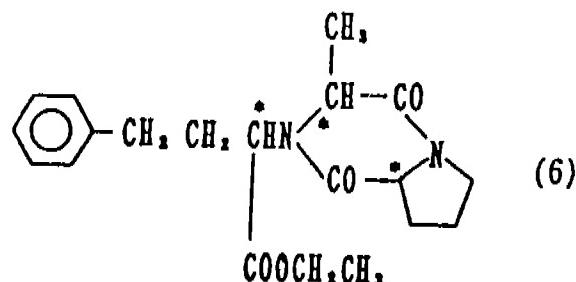
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata

8 Claims

A process for preparing N-(1(S) ethoxycarbonyl 3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanyl-L-proline which comprises

(a) carrying out condensation of N-(1(S) ethoxycarbonyl 3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine-N-carboxyanhydride with L-proline by gradually adding at least one member selected from the group consisting of N-(1(S) ethoxycarbonyl 3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine-N-carboxyanhydride and a basic pH adjusting agent such as herein described to L proline, or gradually adding a basic pH adjusting agent such as herein described to an aqueous liquid containing L-proline and optionally N-(1(S)-ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine N carboxyanhydride, wherein the aqueous liquid comprises an organic solvent, such as herein described, and water in a weight ratio from 96.4 to 0.100, with the pH of the aqueous liquid maintained within a range of from 9 to 12, and

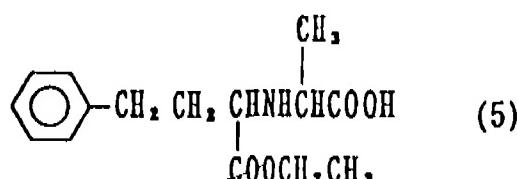
(b) carrying out decarboxylation under between neutral and acidic condition to obtain N-(1(S) ethoxycarbonyl-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanyl-L-proline having a low content of a diketopiperazine derivative represented by the formula (6)



wherein, all asymmetric carbon atoms with * have (S)-configuration, N-(1(S)-carboxy-3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanyl-L-proline represented by the formula (7)



wherein all asymmetric carbon atoms with * have (S)-configuration, and N-(1(S) ethoxycarbonyl 3-phenylpropyl)-L-alanine represented by a formula (5)



(Compl Specn 68 Pages Drgng Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (3d). 186700

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 45/45.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZOPHENONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY OF FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NEW JERSEY 07940 0874, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : 1. CURTZ JUERGEN, 2. RUDOLPH CHRISTINE HELENE GERTRUD, 3. SCHROEDER LUDWIG, 4. ALBERT GUIDO, 5. REHNIG ANNEROSE EDITH ELISE, 6. SIEVERDING EWALD GERHARD.

Application No. 168/Cal/2000 filed on 21.3.2000

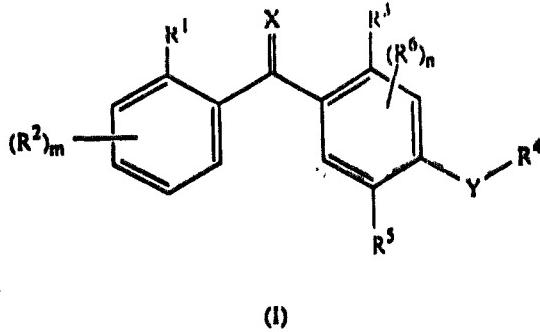
(Divided out of No. 91/Cal/96 antedated to 19.1.96)

(Convention No. 08479502 dated 07.06.95, U.S.A.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

13 Claims

A process for the preparation of a benzophenone compound of formula I :



wherein X is an oxygen atom;

R¹ represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group or a cyano group;

m is an integer of 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R² independently represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl or alkoxy group or when R¹ and R² are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, R¹ and R² may be taken together to represent an optionally substituted -CH=CH-CH=CH- or alkylene or oxyalkyleneoxy group;

R³ represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkylthio, alkylsulphiny, alkysulphonyl, cyano, carboxy, hydroxy, nitro, or an optionally substituted amino group;

R⁴ represents an optionally substituted alkyl or acyl group;

R⁵ represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyloxy group, trialkylsilyloxy group, hydroxy,

-ONa, -OK, -OC(O)R⁷-OCHR⁸C(O)R⁷, -OC(O)NR⁹R⁹, S(O)₂R⁸, -OS(O)₂NR⁹R⁹, -OP(X¹) (OR⁶)OR⁹, OP(X¹)(R⁸)R⁹, -S(O)R⁸ or -S(O)₂R⁸ group or R⁴ and R⁵ may be taken together to represent an optionally substituted alkylene or alkyleneoxy chain;

n is O, or an integer or 1 or 2;

R⁶ independently represents an optionally substituted alkoxy or cycloalkyloxy group, a hydroxy or an -OC(O)R¹⁰ group or when R⁵ and R⁶ are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, R⁵ and R⁶ may be taken together to represent -CH=CH-CH=CH- or an optionally substituted oxyalkyleneoxy chain;

R⁷ represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or alkoxy group;

R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰ independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group or R⁸ and R⁹ may be taken together to represent an alkylene chain optionally interrupted by an oxygen or nitrogen atom;

X¹ represents an oxygen atom or a sulphur atom;

Y represents an oxygen atom, a sulphur atom a sulphonyl or a sulphinyl group; and

With the proviso that

(i) when R¹ represents a halogen atom, then R² must be other than a halogen atom or no more than one alkyl or alkoxy group;

(ii) when R¹ represents an alkyl group, then R² must be other than alkyl;

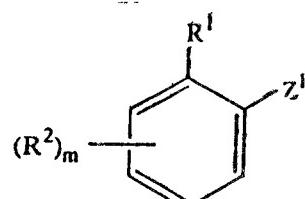
(iii) when m is 1, then R² must be other than an alkoxy group;

(iv) when R³ represents a substituted alkenyl group, then R³ must be substituted with other than an alkoxy or acyl group;

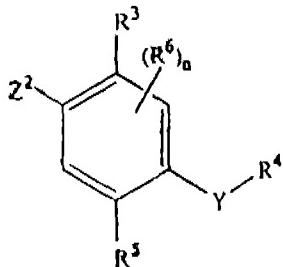
(v) when R³ represents a haloalkyl group, then R¹ and R² must be other than a haloalkyl group; and

(vi) when ~~Y represents~~ an oxygen atom, then R³ and R⁴ must both be other than a hydrogen atom and n must be an integer of 1 or 2;

which comprises reacting a compound of formula II.



with a compound of formula III.



(III)

wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, Y, m and n are as defined above and Z² represents a hydrogen atom or a magnesium halide group MgHal, wherein Hal represents a bromine or iodine atom, and Z¹ represents COCl.

(Compl. Specn. : 88 Pages. Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 88 A, D. 186701

Int. Cl.⁴ : C01B 13/00, A62B 7/00, 21/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GASEOUS OXYGEN.

Applicant : L'AIR LIQUIDE, SOCIETE ANONYME POUR L'ETUDE ET L'EXPLOITATION DES PROCEDES GEORGES CLAUDE-75 QUAI DORSAY-75321 PARIS CEDEX 07-FRANCE.

Inventor : MAURICE GRENIER—FRANCE.

Application for Patent No. : 453/Del/93 filed on 04.05.93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

Process for the production of gaseous oxygen at a high pressure by air distillation in a double column apparatus comprising a main air compressor, a heat exchange line, a mean pressure operating at a mean pressure, lower than the high pressure and higher than 4 bars and a low pressure column operating at a low pressure higher than 1, 2 bars and lower than the mean and high pressures, pumping liquid oxygen withdrawn at the bottom of the low pressure column and vaporisation of pumped liquid oxygen to form product gaseous oxygen which is not subsequently dissipated by heat exchange with air in the heat exchange line of the apparatus wherein :

—all the air to be distilled is compressed in the main air compressor to a first elevated pressure higher than the mean pressure at which the mean pressure column operates.

—the air at the first elevated pressure is divided into a first and second portions.

—the first portion comprises at least 70% of the air to be distilled and is compressed in a booster compressor up to a second elevated pressure, higher than the first elevated pressure.

—the first portion compressed up to the second elevated pressure is cooled in the heat exchange line to an intermediate temperature of the line and at the intermediate temperature part of the first portion is expanded in a turbine from the first elevated pressure to the mean pressure and is sent to the mean pressure column whilst the rest of the first portion compressed up to the second elevated pressure is cooled and liquefied, expanded in an expansion valve and sent to the double column at a temperature suitable for distillation; liquid streams enriched in oxygen and nitrogen are sent from the mean pressure column to the low pressure column and.

—all of the second portion is cooled and liquefied, being composed of one or more flow streams at one or more pressure between the first elevated pressure and the second elevated pressure and, after expansion in an expansion valve, it is introduced into the double column at a temperature suitable for distillation.

(Compl. Specn. : 20 Pages. Drgns. Sheets : 5)

Ind. Cl. : 129 GP. 186702

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 23 B 5/00, 23/00 & 47/06.

A UNIVERSAL REVOLVING CENTRE FOR USE IN THE CENTRE LATHE AND GRINDING MACHINES.

Applicant : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., OF BHEL HOUSE, SIRI FORT, NEW DELHI-110049, INDIA, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : BANWARILAL CHOUKSEY—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 500/Del/93 filed on 17.5.93.

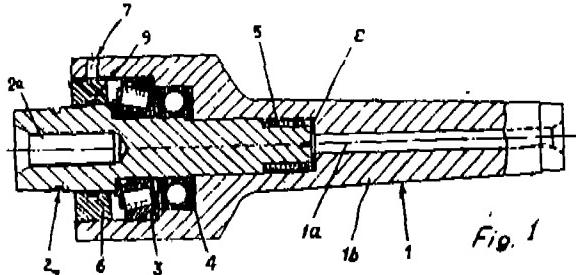
Complete Left after Provisional Specification filed on 11.5.94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A universal revolving centre for use on a centre lathe and grinding machine comprising a female revolving centre having a body 1, a spindle 2 mounted concentric to said body in a bearing assembly 3, 4, 5 characterised in that said spindle being provided with a projected portion 2a having a female centre and a concentric hole having screw threads for facilitating selective fitting of any one of optional

attachments such as pipe centre 10, pad centre 11 and live centre 13.



Ind. Cl. : 32 E.

186705

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 08F 114/00, 110/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PARTICULATE ALPHA-OLEFIN POLYMERS.

Applicant AMOCO CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF INDIANA, U.S.A. OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : ALBERTO BUCHELLI—U.S.A. & MALAMAS CARACOTSIOS—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 584/Del/93 filed on 9.6.93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of particulate alpha-olefin polymers by vapor-phase polymerization of at least one alpha-olefin monomer in a reaction mixture comprising a first alpha-olefin monomer and, where said vapor-phase polymerization is copolymerization, a second alpha-olefin monomer, wherein said process comprises conducting the polymerization at a pressure range of from 20 to 600 psi in the presence of hydrogen and a catalyst system of the kind such as herein described, said catalyst system comprising a solid catalyst having a first metal and a cocatalyst comprising a second metal of the kind such as herein described, in at least one reactor wherein in each such reactor at least a portion of the heat of polymerization is removed by evaporative cooling of a volatilizable quench liquid comprising liquefied first monomer and when said polymerization is copolymerization, liquefied second monomer, one or more reactor off-gas outlets spaced along the topward part of each such reactor; a plurality of vapor recycle inlets spaced along the bottomward part of each such reactor for recycle of unreacted first monomer and when said polymerization is copolymerization, unreacted second monomer; and take-off means in each such reactor for said particulate polymer product at one or both ends of such reactor;

wherein said polymerization reaction is carried out by establishing and observing reaction conditions with the proviso that at least one of the melt flow rate of the product and the weight percent of the second monomer, if any, are predetermined; wherein said reaction conditions are relationships established between :

(a.) the melt flow rate of the particulate polymer product withdrawn and a first set of parameters comprising :

- the rates of introduction of quench liquid and vapor recycle;
- the heat of polymerization;
- the latent heat of vaporization of the quench liquid;

- the total mass inventory of particulate polymer product and the fraction in each zone of such reactor of the aforesaid total mass inventory in such reactor;
- the mole ratio of hydrogen to the first monomer in the vapor phase in such reactor;
- the mole ratio of the second monomer to the first monomer in the vapor phase in such reactor;
- the mole ratio of the aforesaid second metal to the aforesaid first metal introduced into such reactor;
- the molecular weights of the first and second monomers;
- the molecular weights of the first and second monomers;
- the relative reactivities of the first and second monomers in the formation of the copolymer when said polymerization is copolymerization; and
- the temperature and pressure in such reactor;

(b.) calculating in a manner as herein described, from the said first set of parameters, the melt flow rate of the polymer withdrawn from such reactor; and

(c.) adjusting at least one of the reactor operating variables within minimum and maximum constraints thereof to adjust the calculated melt flow rate of the polymer withdrawn from such reactor to a pre-determined set point level therefor, wherein such reactor variables are the mole ratio of the second monomer to the first monomer, when said polymerization is copolymerization, in the vapor phase in such reactor in the range of from 0.0005 to 0.5, the mole ratio of hydrogen to the first monomer in the vapor phase in such reactor in the range of from 0.0005 to 0.08, the mole ratio of the second metal to the first metal introduced into such reactor in the range of from 14 to 200, the rate of introduction of quench liquid into each zone of such reactor in the range of from 5kg/sec to 50 kg/sec, the ratio of the rate of introduction of the vapor recycle in the range of from 0.05 to 0.3, and the temperature in such reactor in the range of from 20°C to 100°C; and optionally for each additional reactor employed, said process comprises establishing and observing reaction condition between the weight percent of the second monomer in the particulate polymer product, when said polymerization is copolymerization, withdrawn from such reactor and a second set of parameters as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. : 40 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. : 189.

186706

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K—7/00.

A COSMETIC COMPOSITION GIVING A COOLING SENSATION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : WILLIAM MICHAEL LUKE—U.S.A.

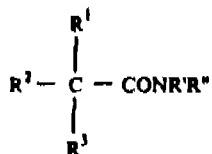
Application for Patent No. : 604/Del/93 filed on 15th June 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A cosmetic composition giving a cooling sensation to the skin for topical application to the skin which comprises :

(I) 0.01 to 1% of first coolant component which is an acyclic carboxamide coolant component of the formula :

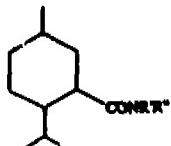


(i) R' and R" independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₃ alkyl, or C₁-C₃ hydroxyalkyl, R' and R" provide a total of no more than 8 carbon atoms, and when R' is hydrogen, R" may also be alkylcarboxyalkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms.

(ii) R' and R", when taken together, represent an alkylene group of up to 6 carbon atoms, the opposite ends of which are attached to the amide nitrogen atom to form a nitrogen heterocycle, the carbon chain of which optionally being interrupted by oxygen :

(iii) R' is hydrogen or C₁-C₃ alkyl; R² and R³ independently are C₁-C₃ alkyl; with the proviso that : (a) R¹, R² and R³ together provide a total of at least 5 carbon atoms; and (b) when R¹ is hydrogen, R² is C₁-C₃ alkyl and R³ is C₁-C₃ alkyl and at least one of R² and R³ is branched;

(II) 0.01 to 1% of a second coolant component which is a 3-substituted-p-menthane of the formula :



where

R' is hydrogen or an aliphatic radical containing up to 25 carbon atoms;

R" is hydroxy or an aliphatic radical containing up to 25 carbon atoms;

with the proviso that when R' is hydrogen R" may also be an aryl radical of up to 10 carbon atoms selected from the group consisting of substituted phenyl, phenalkyl and substituted naphthyl, and pyridyl; and

R' and R", when taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, represent a cyclic or heterocyclic group of up to 25 carbon atoms;

(III) from 75% to 99.8% of an aqueous vehicle; and

(IV) a cosmetically active ingredient wherein said first and second coolant components are present in a weight of 5 : 1 to 1 : 5;

wherein said composition contains no more than 30% by weight of C₁-C₄ monohydric alcohol, and balance being an optionally one or more additional conventional coolant compound as herein before described.

(Compl. Specn. : 49 Pages

Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 94 G.

186707

Int. Cl. : D 21 B, 1/00 & 1.02.

PROCESSING MACHINE OF THE TRANSFERMIX TYPE.

Applicant : A-Z FORMEN UND MASCHINENBAU GMBH, OF DESSAUERSTRASSE 9, D-80992 MUNCHEN, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : PAUL MEYER (SWITZERLAND).

Application for Patent No. : 576/Del/93 filed on 7.6.93.

Convention date 9th June, 1992/9212155.7/(U. K.)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

Processing machine of the Transfermix type, comprising a first component (1, 20, 43) having an internal operating surface provided with a helical thread (5, 30, 31) and a second component (2, 23, 42) located within the first component, and having an external operating surface provided with a helical thread (4, 27, 28) of a different direction but coaxial with the helical thread on the first component, the helical threads facing one another and defining a passage for a medium to be processed; an envelope defined by the crown of the interior thread being within the envelope defined by the crown of the exterior thread up to and including coincidence of the envelopes, and the cross-sectional areas of the grooves of the facing

threads varying in opposite seizes between a maximum and a minimum value for each of the threads along substantially the same axial length of the passage, wherein the helical thread having the groove cross-sectional area varying from maximum to minimum has at least two thread starts (9, 10, 27, 28, 30, 31), the first starts (9, 28, 31) having a reduction in groove cross sectional area at a lesser rate than the second starts (10, 27, 30) over a first part of the axial length of the passage, and over a second part of the axial length of the passage the first start has a reduction in groove cross-sectional area at a greater rate than the second start.

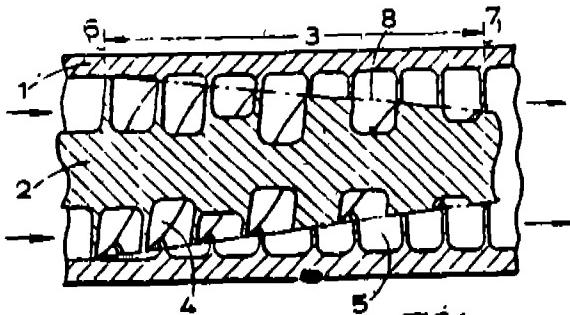


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 21 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. : 189.

186708

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 F 13/16.**AN ABSORBENT ARTICLE.**

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, OHIO-45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : BRUCE WILLIAM LAVASH—U.S.A., THOMAS WARD OSBORN, III—U.S.A. & KAORU NIIHARA—JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. 633/Del/93 filed on 23-6-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An absorbent article comprising a main body portion having an absorbent assembly (46) with two spaced apart longitudinal edges; a first flap (24) joined along a line of juncture (30) to said main body portion (22) a proximal edge (32) adjacent to said line of juncture, a distal edge (34) disposed away from said line of juncture, and an adhesive bearing region joined thereto; a second flap (24) joined along said line of juncture to said main body portion and a proximal edge adjacent said line of juncture, a distal edge disposed away from said line of juncture, and an adhesive bearing region; comprising :

a unitary release member (57) joined to said first flap (57) superposing said adhesive bearing region of said first flap (24) removable secured and (24) folded along a fold line, and a unitary release member (57) joined to said second flap (24) superposing said adhesive bearing region of said second flap removable secured, and folded along a fold line; and

at least a retaining member (78) comprising two end regions (93), a center region (94) positioned between and joined to said end regions, at least a portion of each of said end regions (93) being joined to said absorbent assembly (46) at a point of connection, at least a portion of said center region being decoupled from said absorbent assembly to form a first recessed area (68) and a second recessed area between at least a portion of said center region of said retaining member (78) and said absorbent assembly (46), at least a portion of said first flap (24) tucked into said first recessed area (68), and at least a portion of said second flap tucked into said second recessed area.

(Compl. Specn. : 49 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 11)

Ind. Cl. : 40 B.

186709

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 04 B—33/00.**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUPERCONDUCTING COMPLEX OXIDE THICK FILMS ON NEW CERAMIC SUBSTRATES.**

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : JACOB KOSHY—INDIA, JIJIMON KUMPUKKATTU THOMAS—INDIA, JOSE KURIAN—INDIA, YOGENDRA PRASAD YADAVA—INDIA AND ALATHOOR DAMODARAN DAMODARAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 660/Del/93 filed on 29.06.93.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. : 1274/Del/92 dt. 31.12.92.

Complete left after Provisional filed on 28.06.93.

Ante-dated to 28.06.93.

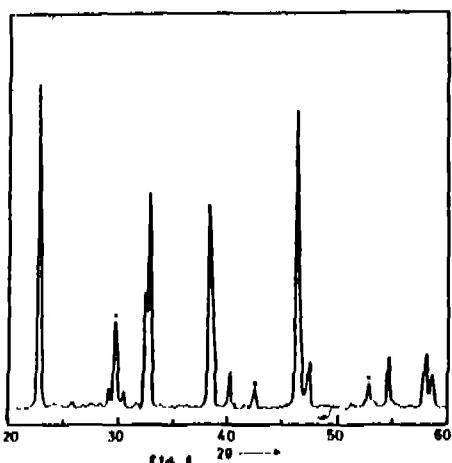
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of superconducting $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-x}$ thick films on new ceramic substrate of the formula REBa_2MO_6 where RE represents rare earth metals and M represents metals like Nb, Sb, Sn, Hf, Zr, useful for the preparation of superconducting films which comprises,

- (i) mechanically polishing the ceramic substrate of the said formula to get highly smooth and shining surfaces,

- (ii) Preparing thick paste from powder of $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7.8}$ (YBCO) IN a known solvent by mixing,
- (iii) applying the said YBCO paste by screen printing on REBa_2MO_6 substrate using a mesh size of 325,
- (iv) drying the resulting films at a temperature in the range of 100 to 150°C,
- (v) heating the dried films at a rate of 150°C to 250°C/hr upto 950°C to 1000°C and soaking at this temperature for 1 to 5 minutes,
- (vi) Cooling the said film at a rate of 400°C to 600°C/hr to bring down the temperature to 800°C to 900°C and keeping the said films at this temperature, for a period of 20 to 40 minutes and,
- (vii) Cooling the said film at a rate of 150° to 250°C/hr upto 400° to 600°C and keeping the said film at this temperature for a period of 1 to 2 hrs., to obtain said superconducting film wherein all the above steps being carried out in the presence of air or flowing oxygen finally cooling to room temperature.



(Compl. Specn. : 8 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets—6)

Ind. Cl. : 39 E, 40 F.

186710

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 22 B—21/00.

A PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF INSOLUBLE SILICEOUS COMPONENTS FROM BAYER PROCESS LIQUOR TO PRODUCE THE DESILICATED PRODUCT.

Applicant : NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE NALCO CENTER, NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS 60563-1198, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

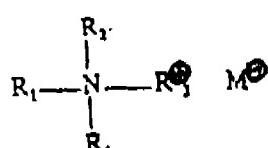
Inventor : PETER ALAN DIMAS—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 676/Del/93 filed on 30.06.93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Branch New Delhi-110005.

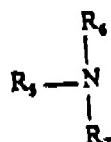
11 Claims

A process for removal of insoluble siliceous components from bayer process liquor to produce the desilicated product, wherein said process comprises adding to the Bayer Process liquor containing soluble silica species from 50 to 10,000 parts per million of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ammonium compounds, aromatic amine compounds and amine compounds, said ammonium compounds having the formula :

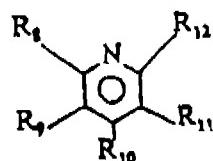


wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are, individually, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ aliphatic group, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ carboxyl group, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ hydroxyalkyl group, an aromatic group, an alkylaryl group or a hydrogen atom; and M is an anion;

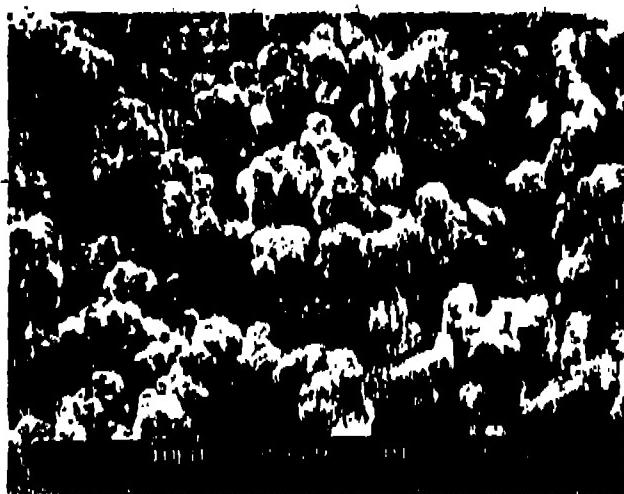
said amine compound having the formula :



wherein R_4 , R_6 and R_7 are, individually, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ aliphatic group, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ carboxyl group, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ hydroxyalkyl group, an aromatic group, an alkylaryl group, or a hydrogen atom; and said aromatic amine compound having the following formula :



wherein R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} are, individually, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ aliphatic group, a straight or branched chain $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ hydroxyalkyl group, a hydroxyl group, or a hydrogen atom; and separating by any known means the said product.



**FIG. 1 Panel A
Magnification 2000X**

(Compl. Specn. : 31 Pages. Drgns. Sheets—11)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 186711

Int. Cl.⁴ : G06F, 3/00.

A DIGITAL COMPUTER DEVICE.

Applicant : DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 146 MAIN STREET, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS 01745, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : SCOTT GILBERT ROBINSON—U.S.A. & RICHARD LEE SITES—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 690/Del/91 filed on 30th July, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A digital computer device for translating a first program code containing sequences of instructions from a first instruction set for a first architecture to a second program code, containing instructions from a second instruction set that is for a second architecture which is reduced relative to the first instruction set, and for executing the second code while preserving instruction granularity of the first code, said device comprising :

a first computer means (12), having a first processor (40) for translating the first program code to the second program code ;

a first memory means (44) coupled to said first processor and having data storage sections for storing said first code,

translation programs and translated code for output and section for storage of computer operation ;

means for translating (28) each successive instruction in the first code to second code for storage instructions in accordance with said pattern code for storage as the second program code in said memory system :

such as herein described means (16) for organising the second code instructions for each first code instruction into a granular instruction sequence having at least two groups in accordance with an ordering criteria.

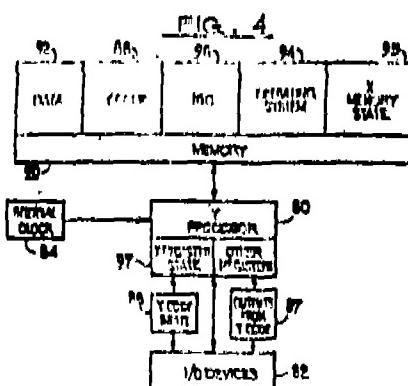
a second memory means (20) for executing the second code generated as output by said first computer means said second computer means having a second processor (80);

a second memory means coupled to said second processor; and having respective sections for storing programs.

means (30) such as herein described for determining the occurrence of each asynchronous event during second code execution;

means 84 for aborting for a retry any second code sequence corresponding to a first code instruction if an asynchronous event interrupts the sequence execution before all of the first group instructions have been executed but before the execution of any second group instruction that is subject to a possible exception thereby enabling asynchronous event processing; and

means (86) such as herein described for delaying the processing of an asynchronous event and completing the execution of any second code sequence corresponding to a first instruction if the asynchronous event interrupts the sequence execution after execution of any second group instruction that updates state.



AGENT : KUMARAN & SAGAR.

(Compl. Specn. : 30 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 5)

Ind. Cl. : 127 R. 186712

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 H, 49/00.

CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE RATIO TRANSMISSION APPARATUS.

Applicant : TOROTRAK (DEVELOPMENT) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 101 NEWINGTON CAUSEWAY, LONDON SE1 6BU, ENGLAND.

Inventors : THOMAS GEORGE FELLOWS—ENGLAND, GEOFFREY BERNARD SOAR—ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 0743/Del/91 filed on 12.08.91.

Convention Application No. 9018082.9/U.K. dt. 17.08.90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4, (Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A continuously-variable-ratio transmission (CVT) apparatus with coaxial input and output and operable in more than one regime and comprising the arrangement in succession of a ratio-varying unit ("variator") of the toroidal-race rolling-traction type, and a gearing device comprising a speed reducing gear unit and a mixing gear unit, of epicyclic type, said mixing epicyclic gear unit having components rotatable as one, in at least one of the regimes, first and second engagement members are operatively associated with the reducing and mixing gear units respectively and selectively operable to engage the CVT in first and second regimes, a third engagement member being provided and operable to engage the CVT in a third regime.

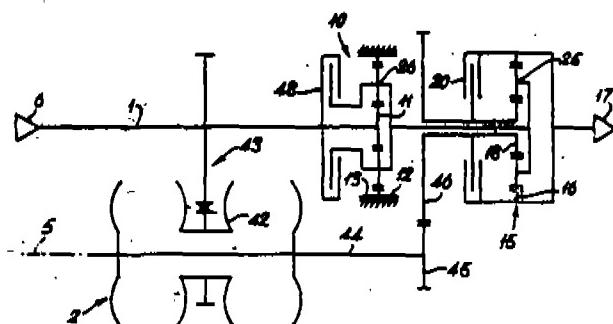


Fig. 3

(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. : 29D.

186713

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 06J 7/016.

A COMPUTER DEVICE HAVING A PROCESSOR, A MAIN MEMORY FOR STORING DATA, AND A CACHE FOR STORING DATA.

Applicant : DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 146 MAIN STREET, MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS 01745, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RICHARD LEE SITES—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 967/Del/91 filed on 04.10.91.

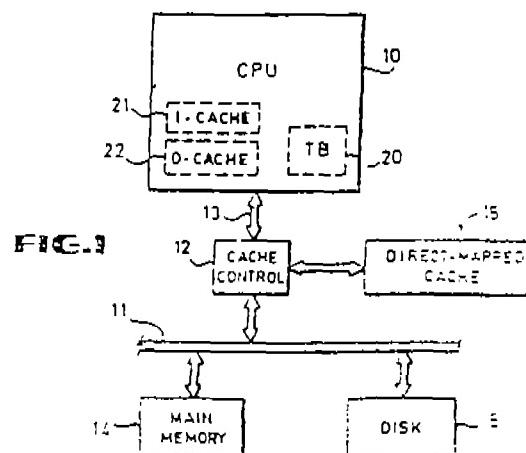
1-297 GI/2001

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A computer device having a processor, (10) a main memory (14) for storing data, and a cache (12) for storing data corresponding to said data stored at selected main memory (14) addresses, a memory management device comprising :

- (a) Access means (13, 11) coupled with said cache for accessing said cache to obtain a plurality of pages of data using said main memory addresses to identify a plurality of cache locations at which said pages may be stored;
- (b) Detector (21, 22) means coupled with said access means for detecting each of a plurality of cache misses comprising cache accesses resulting in said pages not being found at said identified locations;
- (c) Storing (18, 16) means coupled with said detector means for storing a preselected subset of said main memory addresses used in cache misses, said subset comprising more than one and less than the total number of said cache misses;
- (d) Sampling (36) means coupled with said storing means for sampling said stored main memory addresses at selected times; and
- (e) Means (20) coupled with said sampling (36) means for moving said data at each said sampled main memory address to a different one of said main memory address.



(Compl. Specn. : 15 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 3)

Ind. Cl. : 49 E.

186714

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 21 D 8/00.

APPARATUS FOR PRESSING AND BAKING A FLAT DISC OF DOUGH.

Applicant : BAKERY EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND

EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1623-27 NO. SAN MARCOS, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT ESCAMILLA—U.S.A., ELIAS ESCAMILLA—U.S.A., RALPH DELEON—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 1135/Del/91 filed on 20.11.91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

Apparatus for pressing and baking a flat disc of dough comprising :

a pair of (12) side frames;

a bottom (14) frame rigidly connecting said side (12) frames in horizontally spaced, vertical relationship;

an upper (22) pressing and heating plate having a lower (22a) dough engaging surface and an upper (22b) heat receiving surface; a first support (24) box having two opposed parallel side walls rigidly secured to said upper (22b) heat receiving surface;

a plurality of manually (5) operable bolts respectively traversing said side (12) frames and respectively engagable with said opposed side walls of said first (24) support box to rigidly secure said first support box between said side (12) frames with said dough (22a) engaging surface of said upper (22) heating plate disposed at a selected angle to the horizontal;

first electrical heating means provided within said support box for heating said lower dough engaging surface of said upper (22) pressing and heating plate;

a lower (32) pressing and heating plate having an upper (32a) dough engaging surface and a lower (32b) heat receiving surface;

a second (34) support box having two opposed parallel side walls rigidly secured to said lower (32b) heat receiving surface of said lower (32) pressing and heating plate;

second (36) electrical heating means provided within said support (34) box for heating said (32a) dough engaging surface of said lower (32) pressing and heating plate;

means for (35) pivotally mounting said second (34) support box between said side (12) frames on a horizontal axis positioned to mount said lower pressing (32) and heating plate for pivotal movement in a vertical plane between a first position remote from said upper (22) pressing and heating plate and second position parallel to said dough (22a) engaging surface of said upper (22) pressing and heating plate and spaced a selected distance therefrom

corresponding to the desired thickness of the disc of dough to be pressed between said upper (22) and lower pressing and heating plates;

said pivotally (35) mounting means comprising a pair of (5) manually operable bolts traversing said side (12) frames and coaxial with said horizontal axis; and

cam (40) means abutting said second (34) box support for shifting said lower (32) pressing and heating plate between said first and second positions relative to said upper pressing (22) and heating plate, whereby both said pressing and heating (22, 32) plates.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 2)

Ind. Cl. : 145 B.

186715

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 21 C 9/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PAPER WHICH IS USEFUL FOR PREPARING SAFETY DOCUMENTS SUCH AS CHEQUES, DRAFTS AND OTHER NEGOTIABLE DOCUMENTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventor : KULDEEP KUMAR KAUL. (INDIA).

Application for Patent No. : 21/Del/92 filed on 10.01.92.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 26.03.93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of paper which is useful for preparing safety documents such as cheques, drafts and other negotiable documents which comprises, surface sizing the conventional basic paper by treating with a composition consisting of 2 to 10% conventional sizing agent(s) & mixture of 0.5 to 3.0% each of conventional a sensitising agent(s) and a novel sensitising substance selected from element of group V of periodic table and having the crystals isomorphous with these of rare earth nitrates or their complexes of mixtures wherein the ratio of sensitising substance to sizing agent ranges from 0.1 to 10% and ratio of sensitising substance to total sizing agent conventional sensitising agent ranges from 0.1 part : 17 parts to 10 parts; 23 parts and pH of the composition ranges between 4 to 6.

(Provn. Specn. : 9 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F. 186716

Int. Cl.⁴ : C01 B. 17/20.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CRYOLITE BY EXTRACTING FLUORINE FROM SPENT POT FILTERS.

Applicant : HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956, HAVING ITS WORKS AT RENUKOOT, DISTRICT SONBHADRA, UTTAR PRADESH, CODE-231217, INDIA.

Inventors : T.A. VENUGOPALAN—INDIA, N.K. GANGULI—INDIA, R.N. GOYAL—INDIA, MIHIR MOITRA—INDIA, I.L. JAIN—INDIA, M.K. SAROLIA—INDIA, BANKESHWAR SINGH—INDIA.

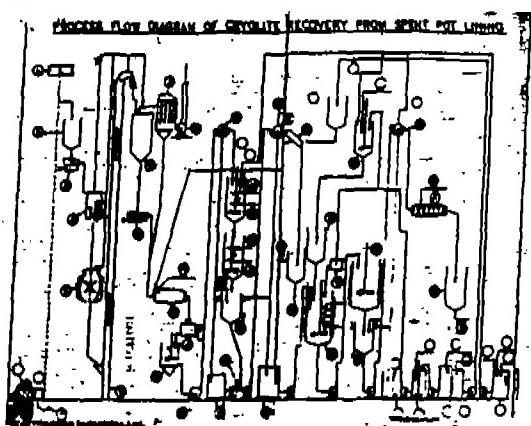
Application for Patent No. 0038/Del/92 filed on 17.01.92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A process for preparing cryolite by extracting fluorine from the spent pot linings formed in the Aluminium extraction process, comprising : crushing the spent pot lining to a smaller sized particles; wet powdering the said crushed spent pot lining to form a slurry containing said particles; cold leaching the said slurry in a filter and filtering the solid cake formed; hot leaching the said solid cake formed at a temperature of 85°–110°C; separating the solid and liquid phase from the hot leaching tank; filtering the said solid phase through a filter while reacting the said liquid phase with alum at a temperature of 55–65°C at a pH of 7±0.2 resulting in the formation of cryolite;

filtering the precipitated cryolite formed followed by drying and calcining the said cryolite at a temperature of 400°–650°C.



(Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages.

Drngs. Sheets : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 170 A. 186717

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 11 D—17/11.

A GRANULAR LAUNDRY DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : EUGENE JOSEPH PANCHERI—U.S.A., MELEKSIMA KOC—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 387/Del/92 filed on 5.5.92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A granular laundry detergent composition comprising :

- (a) from 5 to 70, weight % detergent surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionics, nonionics, zwitterionics, ampholytics, cationics and mixtures thereof;
 - (b) from 5 to 75, weight % of admixed sodium carbonate; and
 - (c) up to 15, weight % of admixed citric acid;
- wherein the weight ration of (b) : (c) is from 2:1 to 15:1, and the balance being conventional optional components such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. : 21 Pages. Drngs. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 105 C. 186718

Int. Cl.⁴ : G 05 B—1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A PROCESS SYSTEM.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, OF 72, HORIKAWACHO, SAIWAI-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor(s) : KAZUO HIROI—JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. : 536/Del/92 filed on 18.06.92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

Apparatus for controlling a process system (2) having a process system gain and dead-time, and subject to an external disturbance, comprising a controller (3) for adjustment of a controlled variable output from the process system towards a target value, the controller (3) having a transfer function with corresponding gain term and dead time term elements and for performing at least proportional and integral control operations based on the deviation between the controlled variable output and the target value, and dead-time compensation means (5) connected to the controller (3) and

having a process system model unit (7) having a system transfer function approximating to the transfer function of the process system, and a model unit (6) connected in parallel with the process system model unit (6) so as to provide a model transfer function resulting from compensating for the dead-time term element of the system transfer function, characterized by :

main adjustment means (10) connected to the dead-time compensation means, and for adjusting the output of the dead-time compensation means (5) in accordance with the variation in the gain of the process system so that the gain of the process system model (6) is adjusted accordingly.

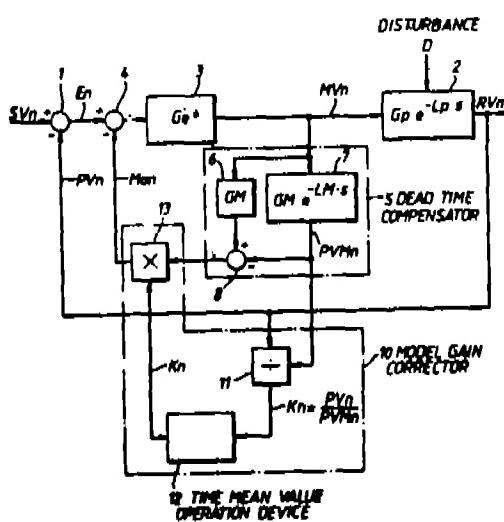


Fig. 2.

(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages.

Drngs. Sheets : 4)

Ind. Cl. : 188.

186720

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 23 C 22/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR DIRECT PLATING OF THICK NICKEL ON TITANIUM.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : MALATHY PUSHPAVANAM—INDIA AND SANNANALLUR RAMACHANDRAN NATARAJAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 726/Del/92 filed on 18th Aug., 92.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 26.07.93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved process for direct plating of thick nickel on titanium which comprises etching titanium substrate in aqueous solution comprising of concentrated HCl 500 to 900 mL, Organic carboxylic acid 100 to 400 mL and hydrofluoric acid 0 to 100 mL for a period of 15 to 60 minutes at a temperature of 35±10°C, washing thoroughly then plating nickel directly from sulphamate bath consisting of nickel sulphamate, nickel chloride, boric acid, saccharin and sodium lauryl sulphate using nickel anode at 50–60°C, using a current density of 2.0 to 4.0 A/dm² upto desired thickness, heating the nickel deposited titanium in vacuum at a temperature in the range of 400 to 800°C for 30 to 120 minutes.

(Provn. Specn. : 6 Pages.

Drngs. Sheet : Nil)

(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages.

Drngs. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 189.

186720

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61K 7/16.

ABRASIVE TOOTH WHITENING DENTIFRICE OF IMPROVED STABILITY.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : SALIM ABDULLAH NATHOO—U.S.A., MARY BETH CHMIELEWSKI—U.S.A., SAHAR FAKHRY-SMITH—U.S.A., MICHAEL PRENCIPE—U.S.A. & VINCENT DRAGO—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 759/Del/92 filed on 27.08.92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

An abrasive dentifrice composition comprising :

- (a) a dicalcium phosphate compound in an amount of 20 to 60% weight;
- (b) a metal ion free peroxide compound in an amount of 5 to 30% by weight;
- (c) 0.5 to 8% by weight a chelating agent of the kind such as hereinbefore described; and
- (d) the balance, if any, comprising water and one or more conventional additives of the kind such as hereinbefore described.

(Compl. Specn. : 34 Pages.

Drngs. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(2b). 186721

Int. Cl.⁴ : A01N, 43/84.

METHOD FOR PREPARING SYNERGISTIC FUNGICIDAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : AGROGENE LTD., 27 HERTZFELD 55600 KIRYAT ONO AND C.T.S. LTD., P.O. BOX 10, 61000 TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, BOTH THE COMPANIES INCORPORATED AND EXISTING IN ISRAEL.

Inventor : YIGAL COHEN—ISRAEL.

Application for Patent No. : 27/Del/97 filed on 03.01.97.

Convention Application No. 5633254/U.S./11.01.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A method for preparing synergistic fungicidal composition for combating phytopathogenic fungi in a plant comprising mixing cymoxanil and dimethomorph in the weight ratio of 1.5:1.

(Compl. Specn. : 19 Pages. Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 60 X 2b, 53 E₁. 186722

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K 23/00, C12K 5/00, C12N 15/00, C07K, 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION MONOClonal-ANTIBODIES COATED LATEX BEADS FOR THE DETECTION OF PEBRINE INFECTION IN BOMBYX MORI.

Applicant : NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF IMMUNOLOGY, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860), ARUNA ASAFA ALI MARG, NEW DELHI-110067, INDIA AND CENTRAL SERICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE, MYSORE-570608, INDIA.

Inventor(s) : SATISH KUMAR GUPTA—INDIA, MOHAMMED SHAMIM—INDIA, DEBJANI GHOSH—INDIA, MURTAZA BAIG—INDIA, BHYRAPPA NATARAJU—INDIA, AND RAJAT KUMAR DATTA—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 695/Del/97 filed on 19th March, 97..

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A process for producing monoclonal antibody coated latex beads for the detection of Pebrine infection in Bombyx mori L, said process comprising :

(a) obtaining one or more monoclonal antibodies namely MA-503, MA-515, MA-310 and MA-542 from hybrid cell clones taken from an animal immunized with an antigen obtained from infected Bombyx mori L cells, by a method such as herein described.

(b) purifying the monoclonal antibodies by a conventional method and

(c) applying one or more monoclonal antibodies on latex beads and thereby producing the monoclonal antibody-coated latex beads.

(Compl. Specn. : 18 Pages. Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40B. 186723

Int. Cl.⁴ : A61K—37/48.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THERMOSTABILIZING OF α -L-ARABINO-FURANOSIDASE ENZYME.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : LACHKE ANIL HARISHCHANDRA—INDIA AND SATHIVEL CHINNATHMBI—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 262/Del/97 filed on 31.01.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for thermostabilizing of α -L-arabinofuranosidase enzyme, which comprises incubating the said enzyme prepared by using conventional fermentation methods with a mixture of sugars and sugar alcohols in proportions ranging from 0.1 to 1.0% at least for 10 minutes to obtain the thermostable enzyme.

(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages. Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₂ + E₄. 186724

Int. Cl.⁴ : C07K 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYPEPTIDES WHICH PROMOTES BONE GROWTH IN MAMMALS.

Applicant : OSTEOPHARM LIMITED, A CANADIAN COMPANY OF 2395 SPEAKMAN DRIVE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, L5K 1B3, CANADA.

Inventor(s) : CHERK SHING TAM—CANADA.

Application for Patent No. 773/Del/97 filed on 26.03.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

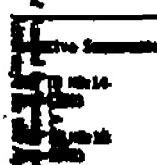
15 Claims

A process for preparing polypeptides which promotes bone growth in mammals comprising an amino acid sequence which essentially consists of up to 69 consecutive amino acid sequences as herein described with (a) from 6, to about 12 amino acid deleted from the N-terminus of said amino acid sequence (b) 7 to about 49 amino acids deleted from the C-terminus of said amino acid sequence or both (a) and (b); wherein the sequence includes no cysteine residues or at least two cysteine residues; or a functionally equivalent homologue, said process comprising the steps of :

- isolating a transformant host cell with said recombinant DNA fragment prepared in a manner as herein described which can express said polypeptide; and
- culturing said transformant to allow the transformant to produce said polypeptide and recovering said polypeptide from resulting cultured mixture.

ASSTIVE REFERENCES:

SEQ ID NO:1	AMINOACID SEQUENCE
(P00-0079)	-----
SEQ ID NO:2	AMINOACID SEQUENCE
(P00-0082)	-----
SEQ ID NO:11	AMINOACID SEQUENCE
(P00-0088)	-----
SEQ ID NO:12	AMINOACID SEQUENCE
(P00-0090)	-----
SEQ ID NO:13	AMINOACID SEQUENCE
(P00-0092)	-----



FIGURES

(Compl. Specn. : 30 Pages.)

Drgns. Sheet : 3)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₄, 32 F₂b.

186725

Int. Cl. : A61K 31/00, C07D 307/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING FURAN NITRONE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : CENTAUR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 484 OAKMEAD PARKWAY, SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA 94086, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : JUDITH ANN KELLEHER—U.S.A., KIRK RICHARD MAPLES—U.S.A., LOWELL DAVID WATERBURY—U.S.A., ALLAN LER WILCOX—U.S.A., YONG-KANG ZHANG—U.S.A. & HONG XU—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 2008/Del/97 filed on 17.07.97.

Convention Application No. 60/022,169/USA./19.07.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

16 Claims

A process for preparing a furan nitrone compound of formula I :



wherein

each R¹ is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl,

aryl, alkoxy alkycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl and halo;

R² is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl, alkycycloalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl, alkycycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl;

each X' is independently selected from the group consisting of —SO₃Y, —S(O)R⁴, —SO₂R⁵ and —SO₂NR⁶R⁷;

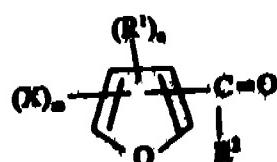
wherein Y is hydrogen or a pharmaceutically acceptable cation;

R⁴ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl, alkycycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl;

R⁵ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl, alkycycloalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl;

R⁶ and R⁷ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkaryl, aryl, a alkycycloalkyl, cycloalkyl and cycloalkenyl; or R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached can form a heterocyclic ring containing from 2 to 8 carbon atoms and optionally from 1 to 3 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

m is an integer from 1 to 3; and n is an integer from 0 to 2, provided that m + n = 3, said process comprising reacting a furan carbonyl compound of the formula IV.

wherein R¹, R², m and n are as define for formula I

wherein M=alkali metal in a polar solvent such as alkanal or ethernal solvent at a temperature in the range of —5°C to 40°C for a period in the range of 05 minutes to 40 minutes recovering the compound of formula VIII from the reaction mixture by conventional method.

(Compl. Specn. : 8 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(a).

186728

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07C 101/16.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF D(—) N-CARBAMOYLPHENYLGLYCINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor(s) : SANDHYA SURESH SUDGE—INDIA, KULBHUSHAN BALWANT BASTAWADE—INDIA, DIGAMBER VITTHAL GOKHALE—INDIA, ROHINI RAMESH JOSHI—INDIA, UTTAM RAMRAO KALKOTE—INDIA, THOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRA-NATHAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 1997/Del/97 filed on 17.7.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of D(—) N-carbamoyl-phenylglycine which comprises of growing halophilic bacterial strain *Pseudomonas* sp. in a conventional nutrient broth medium optionally being supplemented with NaCl upto 15% w/v, for a period of 18 to .36 hrs. at a temperature ranging between 20 to 35°C, separating the cells by known methods, suspending the cells in alkaline buffer containing DL-5-phenylhydantoin or DL-5-hydroxyphenylhydantoin for a period in the range of 16 to 24 hrs. under shaking conditions, at a temperature ranging between 20 to 35°C, harvesting the reaction mixture and separating the broth from the cell mass by conventional methods, recovering D(—)N-carbamoylphenylglycine from the said cell free broth by known acid precipitation methods.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 77B₂,

186729

Int. Cl.⁴ A61K 35/78 & C07D 311/72.

A METHOD FOR EXTRACTING OIL CONTAINING CAROTENOIDS AND TOCOPHEROLS FROM OIL-SEEDS.

Applicant : CALGENE INC, 1920 FIFTTH STREET, DAVIS, CA 95616, USA, AN AMERICAN ORGANIZATION.

Inventor(s) : CHRISTINE K. SHEWMAKER (USA).

Application for Patent No. 2374/Del/97 filed on 21.8.97.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A method for extracting oils containing carotenoids and tocopherols from oil seeds of transformed plants, comprising

— subjecting seeds of transformed plant having a construct including a DNA coding sequence of at least one carotenoid biosyn-thesis gene of the kind as herein described to extraction in a manner as herein described to obtain said oils.

(Compl. Specn. : 40 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets : 20)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E.

186730

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07C 39/06.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-(3-DIALKYL-AMINO/HETROCYCLICAMINO PROP-2-ENE, 1-ONE), 1-O-(HETROCYCLICAMINO/DIALKYLAMINO ALKYL) PHENOLS AND THEIR SALTS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor(s) : ANIL KUMAR DWIVEDI—INDIA, NIHARIKA KUMARIA—INDIA, RAGHWENDRA PAL—INDIA, GOPAL GUPTA—INDIA, JAGDAMBA PRASAD MAIKHURI—INDIA, JANAK DULARI DHAR—INDIA, SATYAWAN SINGH—INDIA, VED PRAKASH KAMBOJ—INDIA.

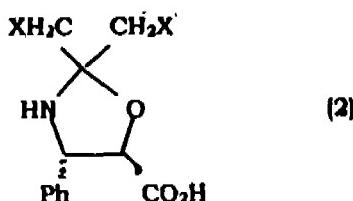
Application for Patent No. 379/Del/98 filed on 13.2.98.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

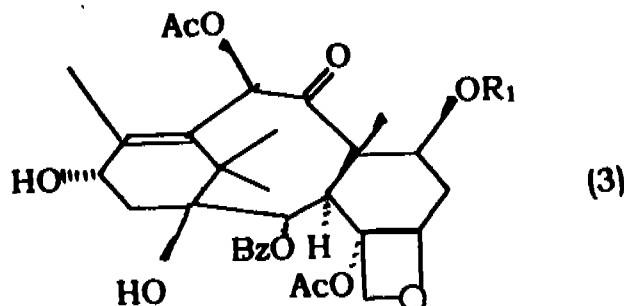
9 Claims

A process for the preparation of 4-(3-dialkylamino/hetrocyclic-amino prop-2-ene, 1-one), 1-O-(hetrocyclicamino/dialkylamino alkyl) phenols and their salts of formula shown in the drawing accompanying this specification where NR₁R₂ = Dialkyl amine/alkyl/aryl/hetrocyclic amine and NR₃R₄ = Dialkyl amine/alkyl aryl/hetrocyclic amine useful as potential vaginal contraceptive agents, which comprises (i) preparing an alkali metal salt of substituted hydroxy acetophenone by known methods, reacting the resulting alkali salt at a temperature in the range of —10°C to 100°C, for a time in the range of 30 minutes to 10 hours, with hetrocyclic amino alkyl/dialkyl amino alkyl halide in aqueous or alcoholic solution, or by

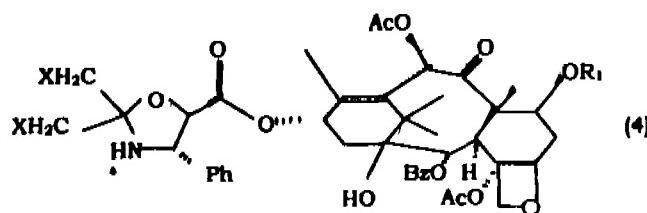
oxazolidine derivative represented by the following formula 2 or its salt.



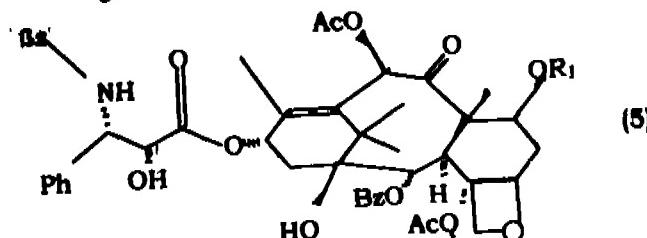
in which X represents halogen, is coupled with a 7-trihaloacetyl-baccatin III represented by the following formula 3.



in which R₁ represents trihaloactyl, in a solvent in the presence of a condensing agent like as carbodiimides or reactive carbonates and an activating agent like as 4-dimethylaminopyridine or 4-pyrrolidinopyridine at the temperature ranging from 20°C to 60°C to produce an oxazolidine substituted-containing taxane represented by the following formula 4:



in which X and R₁ are each as previously defined; (b) the oxazolidine ring of the Formula (4) is opened in a solvent in the presence of an acid, and the product thus obtained is reacted with benzoyl chloride in the presence of a base at a temperature ranging from -20°C to 60°C to produce a protected paclitaxel wherein the hydroxy group at 7-position is protected with trihaloacetyl group represented by the following formula 5:



in which R₁ is a previously defined; (c) then the protecting group of the Formula (5) at 7-position is removed by reacting with aqueous ammonia, ammonia-organic solvent solution or the salt of ammonia with a weak acid in a solvent at the temperature ranging from 20°C to 60°C; to obtain the

compound of Formula (1) wherein the solvent of step(a) is one or more selected from a group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, diisopropyl ether, methyl t-butyl ether, dioxane, methyl isobutyl ketone, acetonitrile, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, pentane, hexane, heptane, dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, benzene, toluene, xylene, dimethylacetamide and dimethylformamide;

the solvent of step(b) is one or more selected from a group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether, dioxane, acetonitrile, acetone, methyl isobutyl ketone, ethyl acetate, isopropyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, dichloromethane, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, benzene, toluene, xylene, dimethylacetamide and dimethylformamide; the acid of step (b) is selected from a group consisting of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, formic acid, nitric acid, acetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, methanesulfonic acid and benzoic acid;

the benzoyl chloride of step(b) is used in an amount of 1 to 1.2 equivalents with respect of the oxazolidine substituent-containing taxane of formula 4 :

the base of step(b) is one or more selected from a group consisting of sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide and lithium hydroxide;

in step (c) the aqueous ammonia of ammonia-organic solvent solution having a concentration of 5 to 40% or the salt of ammonia with a weak acid selected from a group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid are used in an amount of 1 to 5 equivalents with respect to the compounds of formula 5; and

the solvent of step(c) is selected from methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, tetrahydrofuran, dioxane, acetonitrile, acetone, and methyl ethyl ketone.

(Compl. Specn. : 34 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₄;

186733

Int. Cl⁴ : A 61 1 K 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NEUROTROPIC LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUND.

Applicant : GUILFORD PHARMACEUTICALS INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, 6611 TRIBUTARY STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21224, U.S.A.

Inventor(s) : GREGORY S. HAMILTON & JI-HE LI (USA).

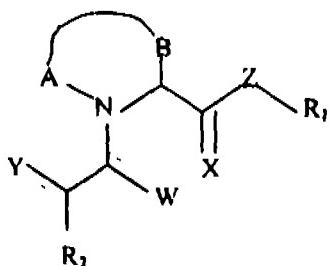
Application for Patent No. : 2420/Del/97 filed on 27.8.97.

Convention date 25.9.96/08/719,947/(USA).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

1. A process for preparing a neurotropic low molecular weight heterocyclic compound of formula I



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein :

A and B, together with the nitrogen and carbon atoms to which they are respectively attached form a 5-7 membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one additional O, S, SO, SO₂, NH or NR₁ heteroatom in any chemically stable oxidation state;

X is O or S;

Z is O, NH or NR₁;

W and Y are independently O;

R₁ is

- C₁—C₆ straight or branched chain alkyl, which is substituted in one or more position(s) with (Ar₁)n,
- C₂—C₆ straight or branched chain alkenyl, which is substituted in one or more positions with (Ar₁)n,
- C₃—C₈ cycloalkyl,
- C₃—C₈ cycloalkyl connected by a C₁—C₆ straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl, or
- aR₂;

n is 1 or 2;

R₂ is

- C₁—C₉ straight or branched chain alkyl,
- C₂—C₆ straight or branched chain alkenyl,
- C₃—C₈ cycloalkyl,
- C₅—C₇ cycloalkenyl or
- Ar₁ :

wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl is either unsubstituted or substituted in one or more position(s) with C₁—C₄ straight or branched chain alkyl, C₂—C₄ straight or branched chain alkenyl, hydroxyl or a combination thereof; and

Ar₁ and Ar₂ are independently :

- a monocyclic carbocyclic ring,
- a bicyclic carbocyclic ring,

- a tricyclic carbocyclic ring,
- a monocyclic heterocyclic ring,
- a bicyclic heterocyclic ring, or
- a tricyclic heterocyclic ring,

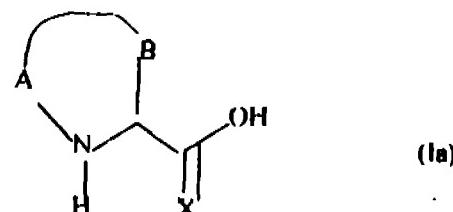
wherein the ring is either unsubstituted or substituted in one to three positions with

- halo,
- hydroxyl,
- nitro,
- trifluoromethyl,
- C₁—C₆ straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl,
- C₂—C₆ straight or branched chain alkyl or alkenyl,
- C₁—C₄ alkoxy,
- C₁—C₄ alkenyloxy,
- phenoxy,
- benzyloxy,
- amino or
- a combination thereof;

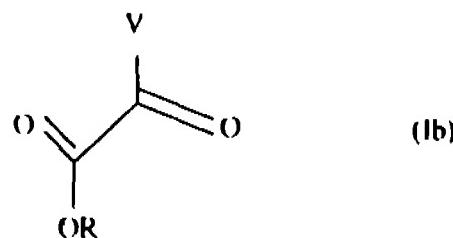
wherein the individual ring sizes are 5—6 members; and wherein the heterocyclic ring contains 1—6 heteroatom(s) selected from the group consisting of O, N, S; and a combination thereof.

which process comprises the steps :

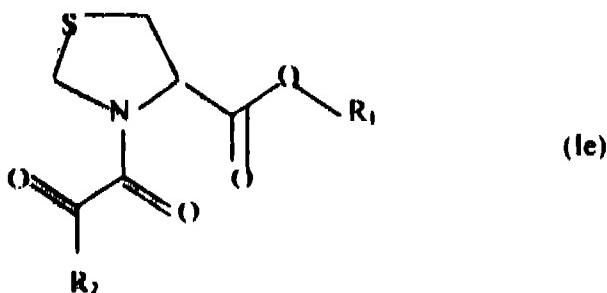
(a) reacting in a manner described herein a compound of Formula (Ia)



with a compound of formula (Ib) :



wherein A and B are defined above, V is a halogen and R is an alkyl to obtain an intermediate compound of formula (Ie) wherein R₁ is II;



(b) reacting a compound of formula (Ie) with a compound of formula (Ic) :



wherein Z and R₁ are as defined above and

(c) reacting the product of step (b) with a compound of formula (Id) :



wherein R₂ is as defined above to obtain a compound of formula I.

(Compl. Specn. : 39 Pages. Drgns. Sheets—2)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E. 186734

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 211/22.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF PYRIDINE-2-CARBOXALDEHYDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventor(s) : REVUR RAMACHANDRA RAO—INDIA, SHIVANAND JANARDAN KULKARNI—INDIA, MACHIRAJU SUBRAHMANYAM—INDIA AND KONDAPURAM VIJAY RAGHAVAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 2439/Del/97 filed on 28.08.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of pyridine-2-carboxaldehyde which comprises :

passing a liquid feed comprising of 2-picoly alcohol and water in the ratio in the range of 1 : 5 to 1 : 30 in presence air over a novel silica aluminophosphate (SAPO) catalyst at a temperature in the range of 250—420°C.

recovering the product by conventional fractional distillation methods.

(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E.

186735

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K—31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYPEPTIDE USEFUL AS ANTIALLERGIC, ANTIASTHMATIC AND ANTICOMPLEMENTARY AGENT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA (AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, ACT XXI OF 1860).

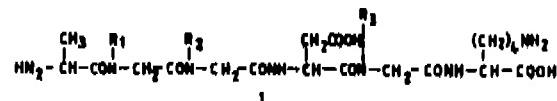
Inventor(s) : BIJOY KUNDU—INDIA, SANJAY KUMAR KHARE—INDIA, RASHMI SINGH—INDIA, AMARNATH—INDIA, PREM PRAKASH GUPTA—INDIA, GYANENDRA KUMAR PATNAIK—INDIA & ARUNA KAPIL—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 2792/Del/97 filed on 30.09.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

A process for the preparation of olyopeptide of the formula I,



wherein R₁, R₂, R₃ = H or alkyl useful as antiallergic, antiasthmatic and anticomplementary agent which comprises:

- (i) anchoring by known methods such as here in described C-terminal activated N-protected lysine into a solid support having a compatible reactive functional groups,
- (ii) deprotecting the N-protecting group of the anchored lysine obtained in (i) by known methods such as herein described,
- (iii) coupling by known methods the N-protected C-terminal activated sarcosine onto the deprotected amino group of lysine obtained in step (ii),
- (iv) repeating sequential steps (ii) and (iii) of deprotecting and coupling respectively with amino acids to obtain a solid support attached polypeptide having the sequence L-alanyl-Glycyl-Glycyl-L-Aspartyl-Sarcosyl-L-Lysyl,

(v) cleaving the polypeptide from the solid support by known methods to obtain compound of formula 1 wherein

R_1, R_2 & R_3 = H or alkyl.

(Compl. Specn. : 16 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets—5)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E.

186736

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K, 35/78.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF PODOPHYLLOTOXIN AND 4'-DEMETHYLPODOPHYLLOTOXIN FROM THE MARC OF PODOPHYLLIN (PODOPHYLLOTOXIN RESIN).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : SURINDER MOHAN ANAND—INDIA, SATINDER MOHAN JAIN—INDIA AND RANDHIR SINGH KAPIL—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 2793/Del/97 filed on 30.09.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the isolation of a mixture of podophyllotoxin and 4'-demethylpodophyllotoxin from podophyllin (podophyllotoxin) which comprises treating powdered rhizomes of pemedi with polar solvents, extracting with chlorinated solvents to produce residue separating the said residue (marc) by known methods, hydrolysing the marc so obtained with conventional polar solvents such as aliphatic in the presence of an enzyme emulsion (glucosidase), at a pH in the range of 4 to 7 at a temperature in the range of 30° to 37°C for 3 to 6 hours extracting the mixture with known chlorinated hydrocarbons & treating with neutral alumina to get a mixture of podophyllotoxin and 4'-demethylpodophyllotoxin.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C.

186737

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 C—39/215.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4'-DEMETHYLEPIPODOPHYLLOTOXIN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

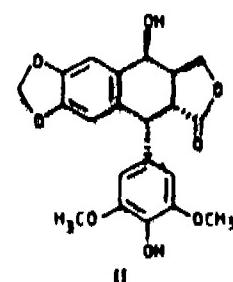
Inventor(s) : AHMED KAMAL—INDIA AND NEELAGIRI VENUGPAL RAO—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 3065/Del/97 filed on 24th Oct., 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved process for the preparation 4'-demethylepipodophyllotoxin of the formula II



which comprises : reacting podophyllotoxin with iodinating and demethylating agents other than hydrogen bromide in aprotic solvents between 0—40°C for a period in the range of 2 to 5 hrs, subjecting to in situ hydrolysis with a mild inorganic known base between 20—40°C for a period in the range of 1 to 3 hrs, recovering and purifying the 4'-demethylepipodophyllotoxin by known solvent crystallisation methods.

(Compl. Specn. : 6 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—1)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E.

186738

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K—31/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF A BIOACTIVE FRACTION OF ACACIASIDE SAPONINS FROM THE FRUITS OF ACACIA AURICULIFORMIS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, (AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : BIKAS CHANDRA PAL—INDIA, SANTOSH MISHRA—INDIA & KAZI AMINUL ISLAM SIDDIQUI—INDIA.

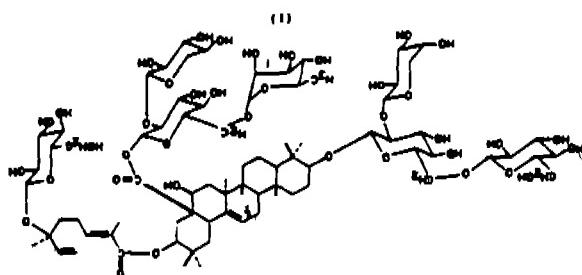
Application for Patent No. : 3067/Del/97 filed on 24.10.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An improved process for the isolation of a bioactive fraction comprising acaciasides A and B as from the fruit

of the plant *Acacia auriculiformis* which comprises drying and powdering the fruits, extracting the powdered fruits with alcohol—water mixture (1 : 1), evaporating the alcohol under reduced pressure ranging 10mm to 25 mm of Hg, extracting the obtained concentrated alcohol extract successively with petrol, ethyl acetate and n-butanol as described, herein, washing the n-butanol extract with alkali solution preferable carbonate and peroxide of potassium and sodium and finally with water till the n-butanol layer is free from alkali, drying the n-butanol fraction under reduced pressure, dissolving the resultant residue in alcohol, precipitating repeatedly in ester solvent optionally with chlorinated organic solvent such as herein described and drying to obtain the desired bioactive fraction.



(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets—2)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (2 B).

186739

Int. Cl. : C 07 D 239/06, 233/54,

C 07 C 129/00.

PROCESS FOR MAKING 2-AMINO-2-IMIDAZOLINE, GUANIDINE, AND 2-AMINO-3, 4, 5, 6 TETRAHYDROPYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : MICHAEL GODLEWSKI—U.S.A., SEAN REES KLOPFENSTEIN—U.S.A., SCREENIVASA REDDY MUNDLA—INDIA & WILLIAM LEE SEIBEL—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. : 3376/Del/97 filed on 24.11.97.

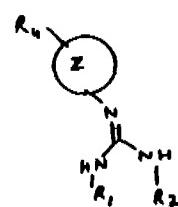
Convention Application No. : 60/034318/USA/25.11.96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A method of making a 2-imidazoline, guanidine, or 2-amino-3, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydropyrimidine derivative having a

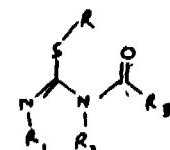
general structure :



or the tautomers thereof, wherein :

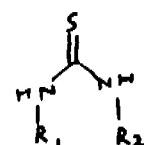
- (a) R₁ and R₂ are individually methyl or ethyl, or together form an alkylene bridge -(CH₂)₂- or -(CH₂)₃:
- (b) Z in a saturated, unsaturated or aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic carbocycle or heterocycle containing one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N, or S; and
- (c) R₄ is one or more substituents on the Z ring comprising independently hydrogen, alkoxy, alkylthil, alkyl, alkenyl, amino, cyano, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, and thiol;
- (d) or a protected form, salt, pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, biohydrolyzable ester, or solvate thereof;

(I) Preparing an intermediate having the general structure :



wherein :

- (a) R is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, and benzyl; and
 - R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄ are as defined above;
- from a thiourea having the general structure :



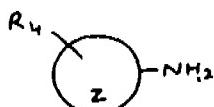
wherein :

R₁ and R₂ are as defined above in a two-step, one-pot reaction by :

alkylating the thiourea using an alkylating agent to form a 2-thio-substituted-2-imidazoline, 2-thioalkyl-2-guanidine, or 2-thioalkyl-2-3, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydropyrimidine; acylating the 2-thio-substituted-

2-imidazoline, 2-thioalkyl-2-guanidine, or 2-thioalkyl-3, 4, 5, 6-tetrahydropyrimidine of the first step with an acylating agent in the presence of the base; and

(II) coupling the intermediate of step (I) with an amine of structure :



in the presence of an organic acid in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. : 40 Pages. Drgns. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E₄. 186740

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K—31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HERBAL CREAM FORMULATION USEFUL AS A THERAPEUTIC AND COSMETIC APPLICATIONS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : SISTLA RAMAKRISHNA—INDIA, BHAMIDIPALLI SUBRAHMANYA SITARAMAM—INDIA, PRAKASH VAMAN RAO DIWAN—INDIA & KONDAPURAM VIJAYA RAGHAVAN—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. : 3519/Del/97 filed on 8.12.97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of herbal cream formulation useful as a therapeutic and cosmetic applications such as fungal infections, skin allergies, dry skin disorders, cracked heels and depigmentation, which comprises mixing by known method extract of plant as herein defined and Oil selected from Gymnem a sylvestrae water extract 3 to 6%, Ocimum sanctum (Tulsi) leaf water extract (3—5%) or Oil (steam distilled) 0.1 to 10%, Mansa rohini widen extract 3 to 6% or ethanolic extract 3-5%, Withania somnifera water extract 3 to 5%, Tridax procumbens water extract 3 to 6% or methanolic extract 4 to 6%, Allium sativum (garlic) Oil (Hexane extract) 1 to 3%, Aloe vera (dried juice) 2 to 6%, Gum Olibanum powder in the natural state 4 to 7%, Gum Olibanum resinoid hexane extract 4 to 6% or ethanol extract 4 to 6% or methanol extract 3 to 8% and Gum Olibanum meal resinoid free, (Resin extracted with methanol or ethanol or n-hexane) 5 to 10%, Turmeric powder 0.1 to 1% and Sandal wood Oil 0.1 to 1%, or drugs such as herein described at a range of 1—4%, cream or gel bases 1—40%,

preservatives 0.1—0.3%, humectants 1.0—3.0% and water 30—95% to get the said herbal cream formulation.

(Compl. Specn. : 31 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 172-C₂.

186741

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 G 19/00.

A COMBING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A SWISS CORPORATION, OF CH-8406, WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

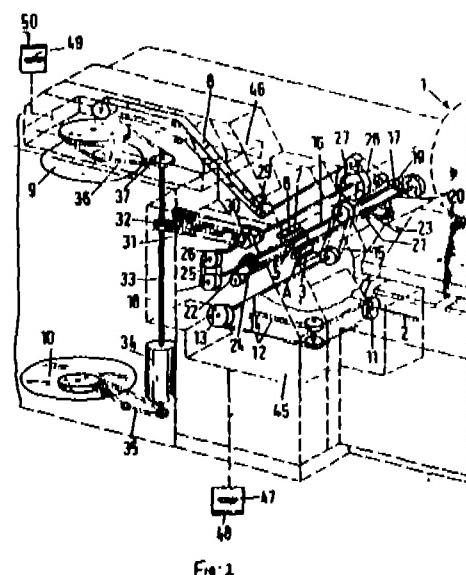
Inventor(s) : (1) STOLZ THOMAS (SWITZERLAND), (2) PIETRINI VIKTOR (SWITZERLAND) & (3) WUEST OLIVER (SWITZERLAND).

Application No. : 573/Mas/94 dated June 29, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A combing machine, with a row of combing heads (1), which are allocated a drive shaft (2) extending parallel to the longitudinal direction of the row, with a drafting arrangement whose cylinders (3, 4, 5, 6, 7) are located approximately horizontally and at a right angle to the longitudinal direction of the row of the combing heads (1), and with a cam plate (10) and a funnel wheel (9) which are rotatable about the vertical axes, characterized in that between the said drive shaft (2) and a drafting arrangement drive shaft (14) parallel to the cylinders (3, 4, 5, 6, 7) of the drafting arrangement there is located first V-drive (11, 12, 13) with a first crossed toothed belt (12) and that between a shaft (26) parallel to the drafting arrangement drive shaft (14) and a vertical drive shaft (33) for the can plate (10) and the funnel wheel (9) a second V-drive (30, 31, 32) with a second crossed toothed belt (31) is provided.



(Compl. Specn. : 9 Pages.

Drgns. Sheet—1)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C₂

186742

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 G 19/00.

COMBING MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG., A SWISS CORPORATION, OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

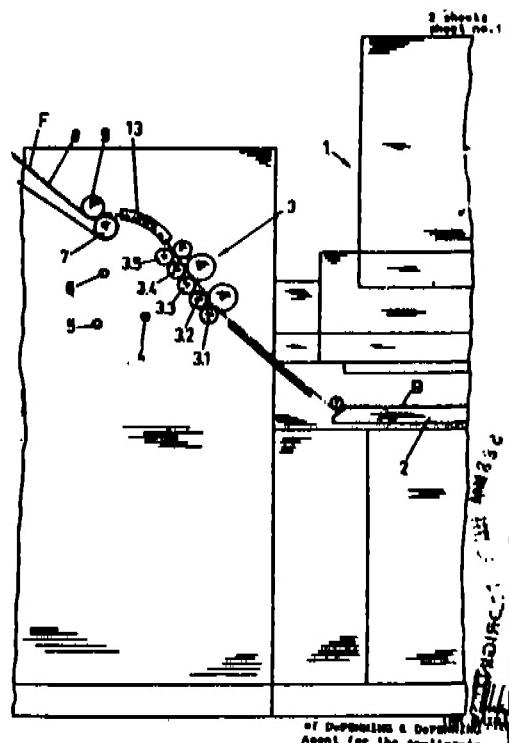
Inventor(s) : 1. STOLZ THOMAS, 2. PIETRINI VIKTOR, 3. WUEST OLIVER.

Application No. : 588/Mas/94 filed on 4th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A combing machine, with a drafting arrangement (3), rotatable can plate (21), a rotatable funnel wheel (19) disposed above the can plate, a conveyor belt (8) which is placed around a first deflection pulley (7) located at the drafting arrangement (3) and jointly drivable with it and placed around a second deflection pulley (11) located above the funnel wheel (19) and with a pair of calender rollers (14, 15) located above the funnel wheel (19), characterized in that one of the calender rollers (14) is coupled with the second deflection pulley (11) and is drivable by it.



(Compl. Specn. : 8 Pages.

Drgns. Sheets—2)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D₄

186743

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 01 G 19/26.

DRAFTING ARRANGEMENT IN A TEXTILE MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG. CH-8406, WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND. (A SWISS BODY CORPORATE).

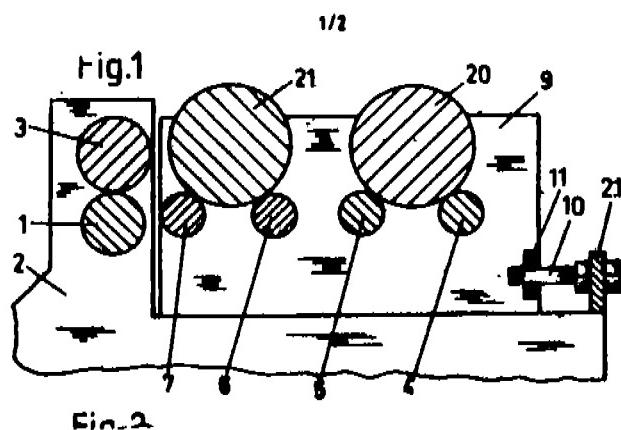
Inventor : 1. STOLZ THOMAS.

Application No. : 589/Mas/94 filed on 4th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

A drafting arrangement in a textile machine, with a drivable delivery cylinder (1) which is held in a machine frame (2) in a fixed manner, and with a drivable feed cylinder (4) and at least one drivable intermediate cylinder (6) which each carry a drive wheel (33, 23) and are held in a frame (8, 9) which is fixable in the machine frame (2) with respect to the delivery cylinder (1) and by detachable fixing elements (12, 13, 14, 15), wherein at least one drive belts (22) is placed around at least one of the drive wheels (23) and around one drivable wheel (25) held in the machine frame (2), that a tensioning roller (27) for the drive belt (22) is held on a movable carrier (28) and that one of the fixing elements (13) being provided for fixing the frame (8, 9), the movable carrier (28) and the machine frame (2) with respect to one another.



(Compl. Specn. : 8 Pages;

Drgns. Sheets—2)

Ind. Cl. : 195 B.

186744

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 16 K 31/126.

A VALVE POSITIONER FOR USE IN A PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM.

Applicant : ROSEMOUNT INC., A US CORPORATION OF 12001 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, EDEN PRAIRE, MINNESOTA 55344 U. S. A.

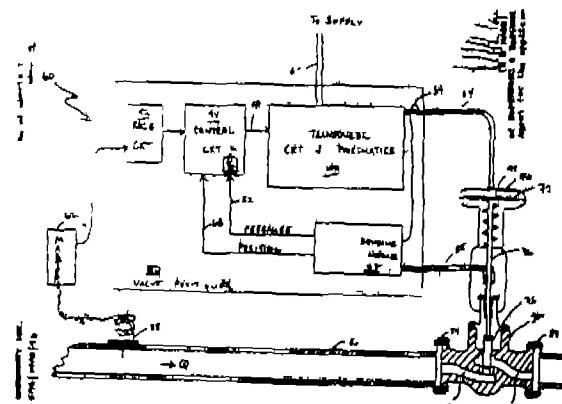
Inventor(s) : 1. GARY A. LENZ, 2. GREGORY C. BROWN & 3. JOGESWARIOR.

Application No. : 594/Mas/94 filed on 5th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A valve positioner for use in a process control system for providing a control pressure to a valve actuator mechanically coupled to a valve, comprising : receiving means coupled to a communications loop for receiving an input representative of a desired valve position; sensing means for providing state variables representative of a process, one state variable representative of the position of the valve and the other representative of the control pressure; transducer means receiving a source of pressurized air and a command output, for providing the control pressure as a function of the command output; control means coupled to the sensing means and the receiving means, for providing the command output as a function of the desired valve position, the sensed position and the time derivative of the sensed pressure; and wherein the time derivative of sensed pressure provides reduced overshoot in the valve position.



(Compl. Specn. : 29 Pages;

Drgns. Sheets : 7)

Ind. Cl. : 39 L

186745

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 01 F 7/02.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINA TRIHYDRATE HAVING REQUIRED SODIUM CONTENT AND GRAIN SIZE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF IMMEUBLE BALZAC-10 PLACE DES VOSGES, LA DEFENCE 5, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE. (A FRENCH COMPANY).

Inventor(s) : 1. GILBERT BOUZAT, 2. JEAN-MICHEL LAMERANT & JOEL SINQUIN.

Application No. : 677/Mas/94 filed on 21st July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for producing alumina trihydrate having required sodium content and required grain size simultaneously comprising :

- (a) Providing liquor (Ld) issued from alkaline digestion of bauxite by the Bayer process having a caustic

concentration (C) in the range or 130 to 190g of Na₂O/litre and a ratio (Rp) between the concentration of Al₂O₃ and the caustic concentration of Na₂O in the range of 0.9 to 1.3;

- (b) string and decomposing the said liquor (Ld) in the presence of a seed of alumina trihydrate (At), in a first decomposer of a decomposition file at a temperature T to form a slurry having 800 to 1200g/litre solid content of Al(OH)₃ per litre of liquor, said temperature T being defined below 80°C, preferably between 60°C and 75°C to obtain said required sodium content;
- (c) maintaining the slurry in the decomposition zone at a temperature within the range of 50°C to 80°C until the ratio (Rp) has reached a value of 0.7; removing a fraction (Sp) not exceeding 50% by volume of the homogenized slurry from the penultimate decomposer circulating in the decomposition Zone;
- (d) carrying out a particle sizing (Cl) in a known manner on said fraction (Sp) of the slurry for separating trihydrate of alumina (P) having the required grain size and mixing the slurry with fine particles (Sf) with the slurry circulating in the penultimate decomposer;
- (e) carrying out a solid-liquid separation (F) in known manner in the last decomposer of the decomposition file on the slurry resulting from the mixing of step (d) and recycling the solid phase containing the alumina trihydrate (At) from the solid-liquid separation (F) into the supersaturated sodium aluminate liquor to the first decomposer after the addition of exogenous seed of alumina trihydrate (Ae) and recycling the liquid phase of decomposed liquor as bauxite attacking liquor;
- (f) defining the required apparent nucleation density (Δc) of the slurry at the temperature T at the head of the decomposition file for obtaining the grain size of the recycled seed corresponding to the desired grain size of the alumina trihydrate by using a pre-established relationship between the grain size of the recycled seed and the required apparent nucleation density (Δc) of the slurry at the decomposition head, said nucleation density (Δc) being defined as the number of particles per gram of alumina trihydrate the diameter of which is centred, within a range of $\pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$, round the selected reference diameter (d) expressed in micrometers, and
- (g) measuring and comparing the actual nucleation density (Δe) of the slurry at the decomposition head, with the desired apparent nucleation density (Δc) defined in step (f) and correcting the density deviation by adjusting the flow rate of exogenous fine seed (Ae) within the range of 0 to 20% by weight of alumina trihydrate produced so as to

compensate either a deficit or an excess in the number of particles relative to the desired apparent nucleation density (Δc) by either increasing or reducing the flow rate of the exogenous fine seed (Ae) respectively.

(Compl. Specn. : 23 Pages;

Drgns. Sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 32.A.2

186746

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 09 B 62/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKALI METAL SALTS OF LEUCOINDIGO IN GRANULAR FORM.

Applicant : BASK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 67056 LUDWIGSHAFEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor(s) : 1. MANFRED GAENG, 2. PETER MIEDERER & 3. PETER SCHULTZ.

Application No. : 702/Mas/94 dated 27th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing alkali metal salts of leucoindigo in granular form comprising the steps of concentrating an aqueous alkaline solution of leucoindigo having leucoindigo and alkali metal hydroxide in a molar ratio of 1 : 1 to 1 : 10 under conditions of thorough mixing and oxygen exclusion and subsequently drying and granulating said concentrate.

(Compl. Specn. : 9 Pages,

Drgns. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F.

186747

Int. Cl.⁴ : B 01 L1/00.

A SAFETY RETENTION SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A REACTION VESSEL FOR CARRYING OUT CHEMICAL REACTIONS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor(s) : 1. KLAUS ALBERT, 2. ROSEMARIE RITTER HORN, 3. FRANK WESTPHAL 4. GUIDO WEHMEIER.

Application No. 720/Mas/94, filed on 2nd August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A safety retention system consisting of a reaction vessel for carrying out chemical reactions, said vessel having at

least one outlet provided with a pressure relief safety device, said device having means for opening said outlet to relieve unexpected pressure build up in said vessel, at least one flexible container for receiving unexpected pressure build up and substances ejected from said reaction vessel during the opening of said outlet, said flexible container connected to said pressure safety device by means of a flexible line extending between them, said flexible container being made of high strength fabric, and has a volume dimensioned to receive the escaping substances from said reaction vessel and to restrict the internal pressure therein to no more than 3 bars above external pressure.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. Sheet : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E.

186748

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 03 M 13/00.

APPARATUS FOR USE IN EQUIPMENT PROVIDING A DIGITAL RADIO LINK BETWEEN A FIXED AND A MOBILE RADIO UNIT.

Applicant : ROKE MANOR RESEARCH LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF ROKE MANOR, ROMSEY HAMPSHIRE SO51 OZN, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) : 1. ANTHONY PETER HULBERT.

Application No. 742/Mas/94 filed on 5th August 1993.

Convention No. 9317173.4 on 18th August 1993, UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

Apparatus for use in equipment providing a digital radio link between a fixed radio unit and a mobile radio unit, said apparatus comprising receiving means for receiving an input signal containing input data and checksum data; demodulation means for demodulating the received input signal; checksum comparison means for ascertaining whether the checksum data corresponds to the input data and for outputting the input signal when the checksum data does correspond to the input data; fade identification means for generating a set of values corresponding to places within each input signal at which total estimated signal energy is at a minimum; and inverting means for generating an inverted signal by inverting at least a portion of the demodulated input signal when the checksum comparison means indicated that the checksum data does not correspond to the input data and for passing the inverted signal as a new demodulated input signal to the checksum comparison means.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 49 E.

186749

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 23 G—3/30, 7/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING CHEWING GUM BASE.

Applicant : WM. WRIGLEY JR. COMPANY OF 410 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611, U.S.A.

Inventor(s) : 1. JOO H SONG 2. DONALD J. TOWNSEND.

Application No. 996/Mas/94 filed on 17th October 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A method of making chewing gum base, comprising the steps of : providing a mixer which has a plurality of paddles located on one or more shafts, the paddles covering at least 40 percent of the one or more shafts; continuously feeding 5-95 weight percent elastomer to the mixer; continuously feeding 0-75 weight percent elastomer plasticizer to the mixer; continuously feeding 0.5-40 weight percent softeners/emulsifiers to the mixer; continuously feeding 1-65 weight percent fillers/texturizers to the mixer, and continuously blending the ingredients using the paddles until a homogeneous gum base is obtained.

(Compl. Specn. 38 Pages.

Drgs. Sheets : 5)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C.

186750

Int. Cl.⁴ : D01G 19/18.

WEB GUIDE DEVICE, DISPOSED IN A COMBING MACHINE BETWEEN A PAIR OF DETACHING ROLLERS AND A PAIR OF DELIVERY ROLLERS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, KLOSTERSTRASSE 20 CH 8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND. (A SWISS CORPORATION).

Inventors : 1. HANS-ULRICH EICHEŃBERGER; 2. CAVADINI FLAVIO; 3. PAUL JAGER.

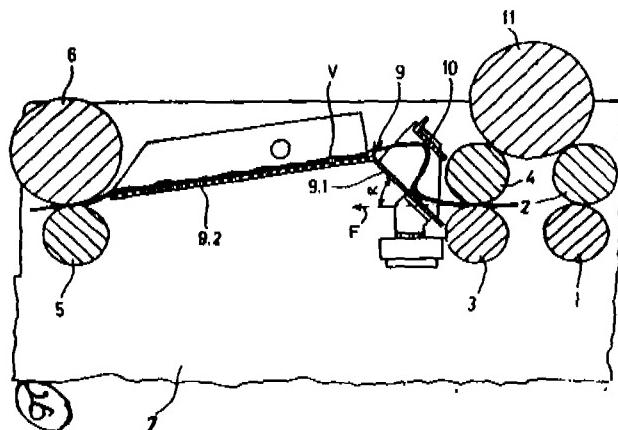
Application No. 1001/Mas/94 filed on 18th October 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

Web guide device, disposed in a combing machine between a pair of detaching rollers (3,4) and a pair of delivery rollers (5,6), with a web guide plate (9) to support a web (v) delivered from the pair of detaching rollers and passing to the pair of delivery rollers, characterized in that in or more section (9.1) immediately adjacent to the pair of detaching rollers (3,4), the upper side of the web guide plate (9) inclines upwards relative to the delivery direction (F) of the pair of detaching rollers for the purpose of deflecting upwards the web(v) delivered from the pair of detaching rollers, in that located above the section (9.1) adjacent to the pair of detaching rollers there is a deflection plate (10) for the web (v) deflected by the web guide plate (9), the underside of the deflection plate running approximately parallel to the upper side of the said

section (9.1) of the web plate, and in that at least the underside of the deflection plate (10) and the upper side of the said section (9.1) of the web guide plate are electrically conductive and electrically connected to a machine frame (7) of the combing machine.



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. Sheet 1)

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, a Swiss Company, of CH-8406, Winterthur, Switzerland have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of their application for Patent No. 0406/MAS/1993 (182005) "A FRAME FOR A SPINNING OR TWISTING MACHINE". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, C Wing, C-4-A, III Floor Rajaji Bhavan, Besant Nagar, Chennai-600090. Copies of the same can be held on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form-14 within 90 days from the date of Notification at the Patent Office Branch, Chennai-90. If the written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

CLAIM U/S. 20(1)

In pursuance of leave granted under section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 Application No. 186160 (2806/Del/96) of ZENECA LIMITED has been allowed to proceed in the name of MARLOW FOODS LIMITED, Station Road, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS9 7AB, England.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS U/S. 25

The oppositions entered by (1) M/s. Jagraon Cycle Industries, Ludhiana, (2) M/s. International Cycle Gears, Ludhiana and (3) M/s. United Wheels Ltd., Delhi to the grant of a patent to the Application No. 181653 (238/Cal/94) have been dismissed.

An opposition has been entered by Eastern Medikit Limited, New Delhi to grant of a Patent on application No.

185643 (877/Del/92) dated 29.09.1992 made by Retrax Inc., U.S.A.

RENEWAL FEES PAID.

173783 173784 178679 182146 182454 182281 173215
 173542 173665 177359 177395 182127 182194 179236
 178305 178423 181599 182060 174953 181018 183230
 183447 184815 174679 185106 175983 184886 184888
 185414 174956 176578 177321 177653 179216 180980
 184881185134 185286 185454 173037 177345 185133
 181331 179026 183210 178012 185345 172298 175638.

PATENT SEALED ON 28.09.2001.

185599 185638 185649* 185650* 185657* 185658*
 185659* 185660*D 185662* 185666*D 185669*D
 185670*D.

KOL—NIL, DEL—07, MUM—05, CHEN—NIL.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act., 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of the registration included in the entry.

Class. 03. Nos. 184659 & 184660. M/s. Woodpackers Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., 406, Sahara Shopping centre, Faizabad Road, Lucknow-226016, (India). "WOODPACKER MAJESTIC PHONES." 13 February 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184675. Pedilite Industries Ltd., 7th floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021, Maharashtra, India. "BOTTLE WITH CAP", 14 February 2001.

Class. 03. Nos. 184713 to 184715. D.K. Electricals, Gala No. 1, 1st Floor, Manish Industrial Estate No. 1, Navghar, Vasai Road (E), Thane District 401202, Maharashtra, India. "SWITCH", 19 February 2001.

Class. 03. Nos. 184716 to 184719. Inder Industries, Plot No. 644/19, Agarwal Industrial Estate, Somnath Road, Dabhel, Daman (Union Territory)-396210, India. "SWITCH", 19 February 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184798. The Procter & Gamble Company, State of Ohio, U.S.A., one Procter & Gamble plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., "WASHBOARD", 31st August 2000 (Priority U.K.).

Class. 03. No. 184774. The Jay Engineering Works Ltd., 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India. "REGULATOR", 22 February 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184190. Aahoka Sales (India), Chowk Bagh Sufian, Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana-3, Punjab, India. "PEDAL FOR BICYCLE", 20 December 2001.

Class. 03. Nos. 184188 & 184189 Decent Industries, F-66, Phase-VII, Focal Point, Ludhiana 10, Punjab, India. "RUBBER-STOPER FOR BICYCLE & RICKSHAW", 20 December 2000.

Class. 03. No. 184454. Cona Industries, 20/21, Neeraj Industrial Estate, Opp : Mahakali Road, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra, India. "ELECTRONIC BELL", 15 January 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184483. Krishna Synthetics, 142-B, Udyog Nagar, Kanpur-208022, (U.P.), India. "RUBBER SLEEVE", 22 January 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184481. B.R. Plastics, 314 A to Z Industrial Estate, 3rd floor, G. Kadam Marg, Mumbai-400013, Maharashtra, India. "LIFT COMB", 22 January 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184425. Hindustan Vacuum Glass Pvt. Ltd., 64-A, N.I.T. Faridabad (Haryana), India. "VACUUM FLASK", 9 January 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184482. B.R. Plastics, 314, A to Z Industrial Estate, 3rd Floor, G. Kadam Marg, Mumbai 400013, Maharashtra, India. "COMB", 22 January 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184684. Cipla Ltd., Mumbai Central, Bellasis Road, Mumbai-400008, Maharashtra, India. "INHALER", 16 February 2001.

Class. 03. No. 184603. Gulf Oil India Ltd., Hinduja House, 171, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400018, Maharashtra, India. "THE CONTAINERS USED FOR CONTAINING THE LUBRICATING OILS & SPECIALITY OILS." 9 February 2001.

Class. 04. No. 185393. Paco Rabanne Parfums, 6, Boulevard du parc, neuilly-seine (hauts de seine), france, "FLASK" 24 April 2001.

Class. 04. No. 185181. Micys Company S.p.A. 25 Via Appiani, 20052 Monza (Milano) Italy. "PERFUME BOTTLE HAVING THE SHAPE OF A FLOWER", 27 March 2001.

Class. 04. No. 185180. Micys Company S.p.A., 25, Via Appliani, 20052 Monza (Milano) Italy. "PERFUME BOTTLE", 27 March 2001.

Class. 10. No. 185115. Rex Export Pvt. Ltd., A-69, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110 028, India. "SOLE", 23 March 2001.

- Class. 10.** Nos 185066 to 185068 Dhupar Shoe Aid (P) Ltd., 7/82, Tilak Nagar, Kanpur, (U.P.), India. "SOLE ORF FOOTWAR", 19 March 2001.
- Class. 10.** Nos 184638, 184649 & 184651. Bata India Ltd., 6A, S.N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta-700013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 13 February 2001.
- Class. 11.** No. 185273. Cello Home Products, Vakil Industrial Estate, Wlabhat Road, Goregaon (E), Mumbai-400063, Maharashtra, India. "CASSEROLE", 11 April 2001.
- Class. 11.** No. 185006. Dhiren Enterprise, 106, Main Krupa, 118/122, Kazi Sayed Street, Mumbai-400 003, Maharashtra, India. "BRUSH", 13 March 2001.
- Class. 11.** No. 184728. Western Plastics & Rubber Works, 175/15, Jawahar Nagar, Amizara Apartment, Goregaon (W), Mumbai-400 062, Maharashtra, India. "SWITCH", 20 February 2001.
- Class. 12.** No. 185515. Karunesh Udyog, 10-11, Railway Colony, Sherpur Kalan, Focal Point, Ludhiana 141010 (PB.), India. "RUBBER STOPPER FOR BI-CYCLES & RICKSHAWS", 11 May 2001.
- Class. 12.** No. 184755. Recot Inc., Delaware, U.S.A., 5000 Hopyard Road, Suite 460, Pleasanton, California 94588, U.S.A., "BREAD PRODUCT", 20 February 2001.
- Class. 12.** No. 184125. Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty. Ltd., 44 Wharf Road, West Ryde, New South Wales 2114, Australia. "INSECTICIDAL COIL", 8 June 2000 (Priority Australia).
- Class. 13.** Nos 185339 to 185345. Ritika Limited, 138 Beliaghata Road, Calcutta-700015, W.B., India. "DRESS MATERIAL", 18 April 2001.
- Class. 13.** Nos. 185346 to 185351. Ritika Ltd., 138 Beliaghata Road, Calcutta-700015, W.B., India. "TEXTILE FABRIC", 18 April 2001.
- Class. 05-05.** No. 185585. Blanc D'Ivoire, 18 Rue Yves Toudie, 75010. Paris France. "TEXTILE FABRIC", 17 May 2001.
- Class. 05-05.** No. 185509. Shamken Multifab Ltd., Shamken House B-1/A-20, Mohan Co-operative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044, India. "TEXTILE FABRIC", 11 May 2001.
- Class. 09-05.** Nos. 185512 to 185514. Kimberly-Clark Worldwide, Inc., Delaware, U.S.A. 401 North Lake Street, Neenah, Wisconsin 54957-0349, U.S.A. "PACKAGE FOR ABSORBENT ARTICLE", 11 May 2001.
- Class. 13-03.** No. 185541. G. M. Modular Pvt. Ltd., 22/23, Shubh Bldg., Sagar Manthan Industrial Complex, Bhoida Pada, Vasai (E), Thane (Dist.), Maharashtra, India. "TV ANTENNA SOCKET", 15 May 2001.
- Class. 13-03.** Nos. 185547 & 185548. G. M. Modular Pvt. Ltd., 22/23, Shubh Bldg., Sagar Manthan Industrial Complex, Bhoida Pada, Vasai (E), Thane (Dist.), Maharashtra, India. "3 PIN MULTI SOCKET", 15 May 2001.
- Class. 13-03.** Nos. 185546 & 185543. G. M. Modular Pvt. Ltd., 22/23, Shubh Bldg., Sagar Manthan Industrial Complex, Bhoida Pada, Vasai (E), Thane (Dist.), Maharashtra, India. "SWITCH", 15 May 2001.

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